Post-Office Notifications.

A Mail will close.

For Bangkok.—Per *Wilhelm*, To-day, the 7th instant, at 5 P.M.

MAILS BY THE "*ORISSA*."

The Contract Packet "*ORISSA*" will be dispatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on WEDNESDAY, the 8th April, at 7 A.M., and the Post-Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Letters for registration, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 9 P.M. on the 7th April; Letters, &c., may be posted in the night box from 9 p.m. on the 7th April, until 5 A.M. on the following morning.

All Letters posted between 5 and 6 A.M. on the 8th April, will be chargeable, in addition to the usual postage, with a *Late Fee* of 12 cents.

The Latest time for posting Letters at this Office is 6 A.M., and for Newspapers, Books, or Patterns 5 A.M. on the 8th April.

Further, Late Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom *viâ Marseilles*, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet from 6.30 to 6.50 A.M., on payment of a *Late Fee* of 48 cents each, in addition to the postage, after which no Letters can be received.

Letters posted after 5 A.M. on the 8th April, will not be forwarded unless the *Late Fee* as well as the postage is prepaid.

Letters insufficiently stamped or unstamped addressed to places to which they cannot be forwarded unpaid, will be opened and returned to the writers as early as possible, but no guarantee can be given that such Letters, if posted after 9 P.M. on the 7th April, will be returned until after the mail is closed.

Sealed Boxes containing the correspondence of Box Holders will be received at the Window set apart for the purpose on the East side of the building.

All correspondence for places to which prepayment is compulsory must be prepaid in Hongkong Postage Stamps.

Insufficiently stamped Letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be sent on, charged with a fine of One Shilling in addition to the Postage.

Postage-stamps should be placed on the upper right-hand corner of the correspondence, except in cases where they may be used in payment of *Late Fees*, when the stamps or stamps representing the *Late Fee* should be placed on the lower left hand corner.

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

All transactions in fractional parts of a Dollar will be conducted in the Coins prescribed by Ordinance No. 1 of 1864, and the Proclamation of the 22nd January, 1864, and no other Coins but those therein specified will either be received or given in change as fractional parts of a Dollar.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 25th March, 1868.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATION.

With reference to the Notification of the 12th February, 1866, by which the transmission of Patterns or Samples of Merchandize sent through the United Kingdom to Belgium irrespective of their weight was authorized, it is now notified that such Packets or Samples must not in future exceed Eight ounces in weight.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 16th March, 1868.

It is hereby notified for general information that under the provisions of a new Postal Convention, which has been concluded with the United States Post Office, the rates of postage chargeable upon Correspondence from Hongkong forwarded through the United Kingdom to the United States of America will henceforth be as follows, viz:—

FOR A LETTER.

Viâ SOUTHAMPTON.

Under ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Above 1½ oz. and not exceeding 2 oz.	For every additional ½ oz.
Cents.	Cents.	$ cts.	$ cts.	Cents.
34	68	1.02	1.36	34

Viâ MARSEILLES.

Under ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Above 1½ oz. and not exceeding 2 oz.	For every additional ½ oz.
Cents.	Cents.	$ cts.	$ cts.	Cents.
42	84	1.26	1.68	42

Book Packets and Patterns may also be forwarded in future from Hongkong to the United States by way of the United Kingdom. The postage on such Packets will be as follows, viz:—

FOR A BOOK PACKET OR A PACKET OF PATTERNS.

Viâ SOUTHAMPTON.

Under 4 oz.	Above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz.	Above 8 oz. and not exceeding 12 oz.	Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz.	For every additional 4 oz.
Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
14	28	42	56	14

Viâ MARSEILLES.

Under 4 oz.	Above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz.	Above 8 oz. and not exceeding 12 oz.	Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz.	For every additional 4 oz.
Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
18	36	54	72	18

For a Newspaper or Price Current *viâ* Southampton, 6 Cents.

For a Newspaper or Price Current via Marseilles, 8 Cents.

Prepayment of the postage is compulsory in each case.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES, AND SOUTHAMPTON.
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*ORISSA*," Captain HALL, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on WEDNESDAY, the 8th April, 1868, at 7 A.M.

Cargo and Parcels will be received on board until noon, and Specie until 4 P.M. on the 7th April.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 25th March, 1868.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.

STEAMERS will leave Hongkong for Yokohama and San Francisco, as follows:—
Great Republic, Capt. DOANE, on or about April 15
China ,, LANE, ,, May 23

Costa Rica will leave Shanghai on or about same dates, connecting with above-named steamers at Yokohama.

Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, the Atlantic States, and to England or France, both viâ New York, and by lines from Panama and Aspinwall. Return tickets issued at a reduction of 10 per cent. upon the whole amount for the round voyage.

Connections are made at Panama with Steam lines upon the west coast of Central and South America, at Aspinwall with the Royal West India Mail Line, West India and Pacific Steamship Co. (Limited), and the French Transatlantic Co.; and, at New York, with the various lines to Europe. Tickets issued for following Steamship lines, Cunard, Inman, National General Transatlantic Co., New York and Havre Steamship Co., Hamburg American Packet Co., New York and Bremen Steamship Co., and North German Lloyds.

Favorable arrangements have been made for through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.

Through Bills of Lading given for Freight to Ports of Mexico, and on the West Coast of Central and South America to as far as Valparaiso, for New York, Liverpool, Southampton, and St. Nazaire, France.

For further information apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*

G. F. BOWMAN, *Agent.*
Hongkong, 29th February, 1868.

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3260 第三千二百六十 二月十六日 同治戊辰年 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 8TH APRIL, 1868. 禮拜三 英四月八號 香港 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Apr. 6, ATREVIDA, Brit. bk., 457, C. H. Bislet, Bangkok, 28th February, 10,000 piculs Rice.—CAPTAIN.
Apr. 7, SAN LORENZO, Span. bg., 220, Lebesma, Manila, 29th March, General.—REMEDIOS & Co.
Apr. 7, M. W. SASS, Dan. bk., 304, Arentgen, Shanghai, 2nd April, JOHN BURD & Co.
Apr. 7, H.I.M. g-b. SCORPION, 200, Haigier, Saigon, March 31st.
Apr. 7, CALEDONIA, from Whampoa.
Apr. 7, SERICA, Brit. sh., 707, Jones, Saigon, 28th March, Rice.—BIRLEY & Co.
Apr. 8, YESSO, Brit. str., 580, C. Ashton, Foochow, 5th April, Amoy, 6th, and Swatow, 7th, General and Treasure.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

Departures.

Apr. 7, ANNE, for Saigon.
Apr. 7, ADELINE, for Saigon.
Apr. 7, SALACIA, for Saigon.
Apr. 7, BENARES, str., for Shanghai.
Apr. 7, ESCANO, str., for Manila.
Apr. 8, ORISSA, str., for Bombay, &c.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
APRIL 7TH.
Salacia, for Saigon.

Passengers.

Per *San Lorenzo*, from Manila,—
Mr. Cordes.
Per *M. W. Sass*, from Shanghai,—
1 European and 2 Chinese.
Per *Serica*, from Saigon,—
Mr. Cashman.
Per *Yesso*, str., from East Coast,—
1 cabin Chinese, and 30 deck.

The following passengers proceeded by the P. & O. steam-ship *Orissa*, to-day, at 7 A.M.

FIRST CLASS.
FOR SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. Wm. Howard.
FOR MARSEILLES.—Messrs. F. W. Gisbert, R. Lyall, J. W. Broadbent, C. Bismark, J. S. Coysh, Pedder, Pye.
FOR BOMBAY.—Mr. D. Pestonjee and servant.

SECOND CLASS.
FOR SOUTHAMPTON.—Messrs. Rogers, W. Styles, J. Morris, E. Denton, Phillips and one Chinese deck.
FOR MARSEILLES.—Don Joao de Echegaray.

Reports.

The British ship *Serica* reports having experienced light Easterly winds the most of the passage, with occasional calms.

The British steamer *Yesso* reports having had thick rainy weather throughout the passage. Passed the steamer *Formosa* as that vessel was entering the River Min.

AMOY SHIPPING.
ARRIVALS.
Mch. 13, Golconda, from Sourabaya
24, F. Reck, from Shanghai
27, Fromm, from Chefoo
DEPARTURES.
Mch. 14, Activ, for Batavia
14, Australia, for Takao
14, Hindu, for Takao
15, Caesar, for Taiwanfoo
18, Amoy Trader, for Nagasaki
18, Carmencita, for Singapore
18, Cadovius, for Singapore
19, Isabelita, for Manila
26, Asuncion, for Manila
27, Kim-Joo-Hong, for Samarang
31, F. Reck, for Taiwanfoo
Apr. 2, Fromm, for Takao

FOOCHOW SHIPPING.
ARRIVALS.
Mch. 3, Kadoeh, from Shanghai
5, Maitland, from do.
DEPARTURES.
Mch. 6, Enterprise, for Keelung
11, Nazarine, for Shanghai
15, Feiga, for Chefoo
15, Kadoeh, for Shanghai

NINGPO SHIPPING.
ARRIVALS.
Mch. 18, Edith Haviland, from Takao
21, Adeline, from Takao
25, Caroline, from Bangkok
26, Martha, from Canton
DEPARTURES.
Mch. 23, Meteor, for Takao
23, Edith Haviland, for Takao
27, Adeline, for Shanghai
30, Martha, for Newchwang

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.
ARRIVALS.
Mch. 30, Emma, from Iloilo via Chinhae
30, Runnymede, from Yokohama
30, Emily Flinn, from Cardiff
31, Coursor, from Chefoo
31, Maitland, from Foochow
DEPARTURES.
Mch. 28, Leander, for Foochow
28, Lorcley, for Taiwan
29, M. W. Sass, for Hongkong
29, Skjold, for Tientsin
29, Guiding Star, for Chefoo
29, Mogi, for Tientsin
30, Hope, for Newchwang
30, Claro Babuyan, for Taewan
30, Aunt Lizzie, for Hongkong

YOKOHAMA SHIPPING.
ARRIVALS.
Mch. 14, U.S.S. Monocacy, from Hiogo
14, Evelyn, from London
16, Washington, from Cruise
17, Kiu Siu, str., from Hiogo
18, M.I. str. Phase, from Shanghai
18, St. George, from Cruise
19, Ellen Hood, from New York
21, Aden, str., from Shanghai
23, Argonaut, from Hiogo
22, Zweigebruder, from Hongkong
24, Eliza Shaw, from London
25, Vulcan, from Hiogo
DEPARTURES.
Mch. 13, Cadiz, str., for Shanghai
15, Despatch, for Hiogo
18, Runnymede, for Shanghai
19, Rover, for Hiogo
20, M.I. str. Phase, for Shanghai
21, Three Brothers, for Cruise
24, Washington, for Cruise

Auction Sales To-day.

BOWRA & Co.
Bengal Raw Cotton.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having purchased the Interest of the WANCHI STEAM BAKERY, begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and Shipmasters that he is prepared to furnish Daily Supplies of Soft BREAD, in various forms, to any part of the Colony.

Also, SHIP BREAD, of best quality and at low rates, constantly on hand, or baked in quantities at short notice.

Also, WATER, BUTTER, SODA and SUGAR BISCUITS, by the Barrel, Tin or Pound.

Also, CORN and RYE MEAL, HOMINY, CORN STARCH, BI-CARB SODA, SALERATUS, and CREAM OF TARTAR.

FLOUR of best Brands constantly on hand, supplied by the Barrel, Bag, Tin or Pound.

CAKE of all kinds baked to order.

The above is under the Superintendence of Mr. JONATHAN PARSONS, and all orders forwarded to him, at the Bakery—or left at Messrs. THOS. HUNT & Co.'s, will receive prompt attention.

L. P. WARD.
tm 333 Hongkong, 17th February, 1868.

Banks.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 30th *August*, 1851.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,500,000.
RESERVED FUND, £444,000.
Court of Directors.
Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
William Scott Binny, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
James Blyth, Esq.
Duncan James Kay, Esq.
J. Binny Key, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
James Walker, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq., Chief-Manager.
Bankers.
The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.
Agents in Scotland.
National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Agent in Edinburgh.
R. Dundas Cay,
23, St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh.
Agents in Ireland.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.
Head Office,
Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.
Branches and Agencies.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PONDICHERRY, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, POINT DE GALLE, MAURITIUS, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Corporation receive Money on Deposit repayable on Demand, upon which no Interest is allowed. Current accounts are kept with Firms and Individuals, free of Commission.

Money is also received on Fixed Deposit, repayable at Twelve, Six, and Three Months' notice. Rates of interest may be known on application either at the office of the Corporation or by letter addressed to the Manager.

Notice of withdrawal may be given at the time of deposit.

The Corporation discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and they advance upon Bullion and Merchandize, not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation grant Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, on the Union Bank of London at Four or Six Months' sight, and on the Head office at shorter sight.

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers are issued, negotiable in all places of importance throughout the world.

Drafts are granted on the several Branches and Agencies of the Corporation, as above, at the Exchange of the day, and on the proper address being furnished will be forwarded direct to the Payees by the Corporation.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Approved Bills payable in San Francisco are also purchased by the Corporation, and drafts granted, at rates of exchange equivalent to those ruling on London.—Bills of Exchange on San Francisco, or the Atlantic Ports, will likewise be remitted for collection, at the option of Constituents.

All cheques or orders to be made payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation."

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

JAMES BERWICK, *Acting Manager.*
249 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserve Fund, £145,062 14s. 8d.
Head Office—No. 65, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.
COURT OF DIRECTORS.
George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Donald Larnack, Esq.
George May, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday.
James M. Robertson, Esq.
Ellis James Gilman, Esq.
David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief-Manager.*
LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawlins, Coleman St.
AUDITORS.
Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co., Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.
Branches and Agencies.
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Ceylon { Colombo. Kandy. Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Foochow.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.
EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY,
128, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—Agent.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Current deposits.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.

Fixed deposits.—Are received viz:—
Repayable at 12 months' ......6% per annum.
,, at 6 ,, ...5% per annum.

The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

Exchange.

The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at four months' sight, also on its Branches above; and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney, and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours:—10 to 3. Saturday 10 to 1.

WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*
3, Queen's Road, 24th July, 1867.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby intimated to underwriters, owners and masters of sailing vessels bound to or from any of the Ports in China or Japan, that from the 15th of February next the Dutch Paddle Steamer *Schen Dalem* will be stationed at the South entrance of Banka Straits, close to Lucipara Island, to tow and pilot vessels through the narrows of the Lucipara passage, at a fixed Tariff of—

£25 for ships drawing under 15 feet water.
£40 ,, ,, above 15 ,,

It needs hardly to be mentioned that by the facility thus provided, vessels coming from or going to China, will be enabled to avoid the dangers of Gasper Straits, where so many casualties have occurred in late years.

Masters of Ships desiring to avail of this steamer, are requested to show their ensign on the maintop.

P. LANDBERG & ZOON, *Agents.*
E. OORT, *Master.*
Batavia, January, 1868. [2m 545

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—GEORGE J. HELLAND, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—GEORGE F. HEARD, Esq.
W. H. Foster, Jr., Esq. | James B. Taylor, Esq.
Sol. D. Sassoon, Esq. | A. Jonst, Esq.
William Lemann, Esq. | James P. Duncanson, Esq.
Julius Menke, Esq.
Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum.
6 ,, 4 ,, ,,
12 ,, 5 ,, ,,

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
Wardley House, No. 1, Queen's Road.
tf 1062 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1868.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $1.50 per Share on which $25 have been paid, is payable on and after MONDAY, the 17th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, Wardley House, *Queen's Road*, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
tf 313 Hongkong, 14th February, 1868.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fee on the transfer of Shares in the Corporation will henceforth be *One Dollar* for each Certificate issued, instead of *Twenty-five Cents* upon each individual share as formerly.

VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
tf 497 Hongkong, 12th March, 1868.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take Notice that the Fourth Call of Two Hundred Dollars is made in two Instalments of One Hundred Dollars each per share. First of which will fall due on the 15th of March, and the Second on the 30th of April Next, and will be payable at the office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, *Queen's Road*, Hongkong, where receipts for the payment thereof will be granted by the Manager.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per centum per annum will be charged after the above dates.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. B. ENDICOTT,
Secretary.
tf 178 Hongkong, 27th January, 1868.

HONGKONG LIGHTERING AND STORAGE COMPANY.

THE above Company are now prepared to LAND or SHIP CARGO in First-class Boats, and to take the entire discharge of ships, by contract. Also, to store Goods in First-class Granite Godowns, at moderate rates.

J. S. HOOK, SON & Co.,
Managers.
tf 2050 Hongkong, 18th December, 1867.

SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE.

HOLDERS of Certificates of Shares in the SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, are requested to send them to the Agents of the Company, to be replaced by Receipts representing the amount of the old shares, and the stock dividend added, pending the issue of New Share Certificates.

ROWLEY MILLER,
Secretary and Auditor.
tf 420 Shanghai, 24th February, 1868.

KELUNG COAL COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Steamers and Vessels with the best FORMOSA COAL at current rates, or to deliver the same under contract at any port in China.

The company having always a large quantity in store, vessels will not be subjected to any unnecessary delay.

DODD & Co.,
Agents.
tf 281 Kelung, 6th January, 1868.

NOTICE.

RENTS AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with despatch, and DISTRAINT WARRANTS FOR RENT issued and executed.
SECURITY IF REQUIRED.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53 *Wyndham Street.*
tf 339 Hongkong, 18th February, 1868.

NOTICE.

RENTS and Accounts collected with punctuality and dispatch,
And,
Destraint Warrants for Rent issued and executed.
Security, if required,
H. J. RODRIGUES,
33, *Bridges Street.*
1m 515 Hongkong, 14th March, 1868.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of the Undersigned has been REMOVED to No. 15, *Praya Central*, opposite Messrs. D. LAPRAIK & Co.'s STEAMER WHARF.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
tf 803

NOTICE.

THE Office of the Agency of P. M. S. S. COMPANY is REMOVED to *Praya West*, next door below HARBOR MASTER'S Office.
GEO. F. BOWMAN,
Agent.
tf 2494 Hongkong, 29th October, 1867.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for this Port for the Liverpool Underwriters' Association.
GILMAN & Co.
1m 477 Hongkong, 7th March, 1868.

MR. JOHN CLARK.

ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer. (Member, Institute of Civil Engineers, London, and Fellow, Royal Institute of British Architects) Offices, 3 *Alexandra Terrace*, Hongkong.
3m 572 Hongkong, 24th March, 1868.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE above HOTEL is now open, where Families and Gentlemen can find superior accommodation.

Private Rooms for Dinner parties.
Breakfast, from 9 to 10 A.M.
Tiffin, 1 to 2 P.M.
Dinner, 7 P.M.

N.B.—The Public Bar was opened on SATURDAY, the 7th instant.
468 Hongkong, 9th March, 1868.

Auctions.

BOWRA & Co.

WILL sell by Public Auction, by order and at the Godowns of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *East Point,*
THIS DAY,
the 8th April, 1868, at Noon,—
(*For account of the concerned.*)
635 Bales Bengal Raw COTTON.
(Unidentified).
And,
98 Bales Bengal Raw COTTON.
(*More or less Damaged by Sea Water*).
Ex *Merchantman.*

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
647 Hongkong, 4th April, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 9th April, 1868, at Noon,
At the "CONTINENTAL HOTEL," *Praya*,—
The HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of the above Hotel consisting of: Dining and Drawing-room CHAIRS, COUCHES, Round and Square TABLES, Dining TABLES, Card and Side TABLES, PICTURES, GLASSWARE, CROCKERYWARE, PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, SOFAS, BEDSTEADS, complete, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
665 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

RAY & Co. will sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 9th April, 1868, at Noon,
At No. 4, *West Terrace, Caine Road,*—
Very Handsome HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising: Drawing Room SUITE in Crimson Rep, Damask CURTAINS, Square PIANO, by Steinway, CARPETS, RUGS, White and Gold Dinner SERVICE, Bed Room FURNITURE, including a Mahogany English-made WARDROBE, 7 feet high by 8 feet wide, with Plate Glass Doors, Brass BEDSTEAD, 6 feet by 7 feet, with Spring and Hair MATTRESSES, Marble-Top TABLES, MIRRORS, &c., &c., &c., &c.
And,
An American 4-wheel WAGGONETTE and Trotting Horse.
Catalogues will be issued.
493 Hongkong, 16th March, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been favoured with instructions from Major T. H. P. KENNAN, District Barrack Master, to sell by Public Auction, at Crosby's Store, *Queen's Road*, on
SATURDAY,
the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock A.M.
The following Unserviceable Barrack STORES, viz:—
BLANKETS, Bed CASES and SLIPS, Bolster CASES and SLIPS, RUGS, SHEETS, Bed STRAPS, CHAIRS, MATS, FORMS, Hand SCRUBBERS, Tin PLATES and CANS, Hair BROOMS, TUBS, PAILS, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
682 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

BOWRA & Co.

WILL sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 11th April, 1868, at the Premises known as "THE CASTLE," at Noon precisely,—
The whole of the Elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and PLATED WARE, comprising: Drawing Room, Bed Room and Dining Room SUITES, Large Size MIRRORS in richly-gilt Frames, a magnificent toned PIANO, by "Collard & Collard," made expressly for this Climate, Stable EQUIPMENTS, including a set of Double HARNESS, Chaff-Cutting MACHINE, BASKET and other CARRIAGES.

A very Select LIBRARY.

A large collection of choice and rare PLANTS and FLOWERS, including very many beautiful specimens of Variegated and other GERANIUMS, CAMELIA, JAPONICA, PINKS, ROSES, &c., &c., handsome Porcelain FLOWER STANDS and POTS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description whatsoever, to be at purchasers' risk upon fall of the hammer.
668 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

BOWRA & Co.

HAVE received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Rooms, on
MONDAY,
the 13th April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A.M.,—
A quantity of useful HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising: Iron BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, CHESTS, DRAWERS, Handsome Dinner and Dessert SERVICES. A complete Set of Elkington's ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, in Oak case, Superior CUTLERY, GLASSWARE, Marble-top TABLES, &c., &c., &c.

The property of a Gentleman leaving the Colony.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description whatsoever to be at purchasers' risk upon fall of the hammer.
669 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Residence of J. C. WHITE, Esq., *Mosque Terrace*, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 15th April, 1868, at Noon,
The whole of that Gentleman's HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising:—
MIRRORS, PICTURES, Morocco Covered CHAIRS and COUCHES, Carved WHAT-NOT, TABLES, SIDEBOARD, LAMPS, GLASS, CROCKERY WARE, CARPETS, BOOK CASES and BOOKS, DESK, WASHSTAND, Toilet GLASSES, WARDROBES, Iron BED TEAD, SILVER-PLATED WARE, &c., &c.
And,
A few cases of Choice SHERRY.

Catalogues will shortly be issued, and the Goods will be on view on the 14th inst.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
683 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE taught in Six months, and able to Speak it fluently. Moderate Terms. Address M. C., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 387 Hongkong, 25th February, 1868.

FRENCH AND SPANISH.

A FRENCH Gentleman, lately arrived in this Colony, is ready to give lessons in the above languages.
For particulars, apply to
R. M. G., *Club Lusitano.*
tf 511 Hongkong, 13th March, 1868.

FOR SALE.

Ex "Falcon," and other late arrivals.
BASS'S October Brew ALE, in Hogsheads.
do. do. do. in Kilderkins.
Barclay's PORTER, in Hogsheads.
Bass's ALE, in Pints and Quarts.
Guinness's STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.
Hennessy's BRANDY.
PORT and SHERRY WINES.
MACEWEN & Co.
14d 637 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1868.

Intimations.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

AN Extraordinary General MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the offices of the Company THIS DAY, the 8th April next, at 3 P.M., to take into consideration certain proposed changes in the constitution of the Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers Hongkong Fire In. Co.
8d 625 Hongkong, 1st April, 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the General MEETING of Members of the HONGKONG CLUB, adjourned from the 25th March, will be held at the CLUB HOUSE THIS DAY, the 8th day of April, at Half-past Five o'clock P.M.

By order
W. J. LOWNDES,
Secretary.
8d 650 Hongkong, 6th April, 1868.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT WATMORE will assume the duties of Secretary to the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON on the First of April, 1868.

By order of the Directors,
C. D. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
tf 596 Hongkong, 26th March, 1868.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SALE.

THE Hulk *Celestial*, as she now lies at Aberdeen, in good order, well found, and suitable for a floating store or residence.
For particulars apply to
JNO. S. LAPRAIK,
Secretary.
tf 40 Hongkong, 7th January, 1868.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the portion of *Robinson Road* which lies between *Castle Road* and *Bonham Road* is CLOSED to the Public from this date, during certain alterations and repairs. By order.
W. WILSON,
Surveyor-General.
Surveyor-General's Office,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1867. tf 292

NOTICE.

NEITHER Captain nor Agents will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the crew of the barque *Nazarino.*
PETER WITTROG, Captain.
tf 573 Hongkong, 23rd March, 1868.

PORTRAITS.

MR. J. THOMSON is prepared to take PORTRAITS, VIEWS, and other PHOTOGRAPHS.—Rooms, Commercial Bank Buildings, *Queen's Road.*
tf 536 Hongkong, 16th March, 1868.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial-Secretary.
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.
GEO. HEARD, Esq.
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio).
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., *Resident Surgeon.*
MR. YOUNG, *House Surgeon.*
W. PATERSON, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd ,, (2 Beds in ea. Room), ,, ,, $2.00
3rd ,, (Public Wards) ,, ,, $0.75

These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.
1st Class ....$50.
2nd ,, ...$40.
3rd ,, ...$20.)

By order,
W. PATERSON,
Treasurer.
tf 21 Hongkong, 3rd January, 1868.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons are cautioned not to accept a Foochow Bill of Exchange, No. 394, on Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., of Hongkong, payable to HIM-WO-YIK, due on 12th inst., for ($1000) One thousand Dollars, as the same has been lost, and payment thereof stopped. The bill bears the Chinese Stamps HIM-WO-YIK and YEE-WO-CHEONG.
1w 666 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE OF TRANSFER.

THE Partners of the TOONG-HOP, No. 63, *Queen's Road East* were LEONG-YUN-CHEW, LEE-KAH-KIT, LEONG-KAI-PANG, and LEONG-CHUN-MEW, but on the 30th of March, the first three above mentioned retired from the business, and their interest and responsibility ceased from that day. The Business will in future be carried on as hitherto under the style of TOONG-HOP-WO-KEE by the undersigned. The partnership bond held by LEE-WAH-KIT has not been delivered, but if it should be found hereafter it will be considered as null and void.

LEONG-CHUN-MEW.
7d 652 Hongkong, 6th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs leave to present to the Gentry of Hongkong, his profound respects, and, also to notify to them that he has REMOVED to the New Hotel. He therefore solicits the kind patronage of the community, who may under such circumstances have the condescension of honouring him with a call.

Hair Cutting $0.75
Shampooing 0.50
Shaving 0.25
Hair Cutting and Shampooing 1.00

W. P. MOORE.
1m 634 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1868.

PROPERTY FOR SALE AT NEW-CHWANG, CHINA.

LOTS No. 2 and No. 3, on the British Concession, lately occupied by Messrs. MAITLAND, BUSH & Co., consisting of a large solid brick built tile-roofed Dwelling House, Outhouses, and Compradore Rooms, and three large Godowns, one of which is tile-roofed. The two lots of GROUND, measuring about 300 feet in depth, and about 550 feet in length, are in one compound, with a river frontage.

Also, 2/3 interest in the remaining unsold lots of the British concession.

The lot of Ground lately occupied by Messrs. SCHÖTTLER & Co., at present rented by the Harbour Master, consisting of Dwelling House, Outhouses, Compradore Rooms, Billiard Room, Stabling, and a small brick built Godown, the compound measuring about 8 mow. Present rental, Taels 320 per year.

Also, adjoining the above, a lot of Ground measuring about 4 mow, with a small Dwelling House, now in the occupation of Mr. HARVEY. Present rental, Taels 60—on a 10 years lease, of which 8 years are unexpired.

Also, some 25 mow of unoccupied land, adjoining the two last named properties.

The whole of these properties will be sold at public auction (unless previously disposed of), at Newchwang, on the 15th July next, at 2 o'clock P.M.

For further particulars apply to JAMES F. BUSH, Esq., at Newchwang, or to the undersigned.

OSCAR BOOTH,
Creditors' Assignee,
Est^ts MAITLAND, BUSH & Co., Newchwang.
4m 377 Shanghai, 15th February, 1868.

Intimations.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE CHARMIOSCOPE.

OWING to an accident happening to the GAS APPARATUS on Saturday Evening, the Proprietor of the Charmioscope is compelled to postpone his first Entertainment until THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, *April 8th*, 1868,
When the Performance will be given.
659 Hongkong, 6th April, 1868.

LUSITANO THEATRE.

THE CHARMIOSCOPE.

THIS EVENING, April 8th, will be presented the Grand Optical and Magical Entertainment, procured at great expense from PROF. PEPPER, of London, consisting of
THE PHANTOM PANTOMIME!
OR, A TRIP TO THE MOON.
In which will appear Male and Female Peasants, Demons, Goblins, Sprites, Insects, &c., &c.
THE FLOATING HEAD.
An Illusion that has puzzled the Savans of BOTH HEMISPHERES.
THE HINDOO BASKET TRICK!!!
A Magical Disappearance,
OR, THE DEAD BROUGHT TO LIFE.
Also, the
GREAT AMERICAN REBELLION,
Illustrated by a series of Mechanical and Dissolving Views, representing BATTLES, SIEGES, BOMBARDMENTS, MARCHES, and a series of Portraits of Celebrated Generals, the Dying Moments of President LINCOLN, and his Funeral Obsequies.
Together with Mining Views in
CALIFORNIA,
BRITISH COLUMBIA,
OREGON, AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
and the
WORLD AT A GLANCE.
Consisting of views in
EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, and AMERICA.
Also a Gallery of
CLASSIC STATUARY AND PICTURES.
To which will be added a Laughable
COMICAL GALLERY
OF
MECHANICAL ILLUSIONS,
CHROMOTONES
FOUNTAINS, &c., &c.
For Particulars see Programmes.
An Appropriate Descriptive Lecture Every Evening.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Box to hold Six Persons $12
Stalls 2

Tickets to be obtained at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, the HONGKONG HOTEL SALOON, and at the Theatre.

Doors open at 8 P.M. Performance to commence at 9 o'clock precisely.
660 Hongkong, 6th April, 1868.

EASTER BALL,
AT THE
THEATRE LUSITANO,
On Thursday, 16th April.

A GRAND and varied BAL DE MASQUE will be given at the above Theatre, when a New Dance will be introduced.

Entrance, Single Ticket $1
Centre Box 10
Side Boxes 8

Tickets to be had as usual.

Doors open at Half-past Eight o'clock.
662 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED EX MAIL STEAMER.

A LARGE and most splendid collection of ENGRAVINGS, comprising Messrs. GOUPIL & Co.'s latest publications. Also, an assortment of first-class London and Geneva-made GOLD WATCHES, of every description, for Ladies and Gentlemen, which will be sold at moderate prices.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.
23d 673 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE steamer
"AGAMEMNON,"
will be dispatched for the above port on FRIDAY Morning next, the 10th instant. Despatches will close at the office the previous evening.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
3d 679 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

TO LET.

THAT most Desirable RESIDENCE, in *West Terrace*, at present occupied by Messrs. RAY & Co. Immediate possession.
For Terms, apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
No. 53, Wyndham St.
14d 680 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

TENDERS for REPAIRS of the Prussian Barque "*JAVA*," will be received at the office of the Undersigned until 12 o'clock Noon, THIS DAY, the 8th instant.

For particulars apply to Capt. ANDRESEN on board.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
2d 670 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

WANTED.

BY a respectable European Female, a situation as attendant on a Lady, or care of Children, proceeding to Europe or America. Address K. B., *Daily Press* Office.
3w 632 Hongkong, 1st April, 1868.

WANTED.—A Situation as *Clerk* or Bookkeeper, by a European of six years experience in China, and who has also been accustomed to Newspaper Reporting. Address A. B. C., *Daily Press* Office.
604 Hongkong, 30th March, 1868.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

FOR SALE.

HENNESSY'S BRANDY, in 1 Dozen Cases.
MARTELL'S BRANDY, in 1 Dozen Cases.
DUFF AND GORDON'S Pale SHERRY, in 1 Dozen Cases.
BYASS' Old PORT, in 1 Dozen Cases.
BASS'S PALE, in Quarts. Bottled by Cameron and Saunders.
BASS'S PALE, in Pints. Bottled by Cameron and Saunders.
BARCLAY'S PORTER, in Pints. Bottled by Cameron and Saunders.
&c., &c., &c.
RAY & Co.
645 Hongkong, 4th April, 1868.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that 3 Shares, Nos. 4, 5, and 6, standing in the name of SMITH, KENNEDY & COMPANY, have been placed in the hands of the Company for sale.

Information as to premiums contributed may be obtained on application at this Office, and Sealed Tenders for the purchase of one or more, marked "Tender for Share No.—," will be received until FRIDAY, the 17th April, 1868.

By order of the Court of Directors,
(Signed) JOHN S. MACKINTOSH,
Secretary.
18d 611 Shanghai, 24th March, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS of SUI-LOONG, piece goods shop, lately No. 408, *Jervois Street*, but burnt down at the late fire, now 199, *Queen's Road* was conducted by six partners, who have retired from the Business in favour of the undersigned, and their interest in the shop have ceased accordingly. All debts due must be paid by the parties who contracted them. The Business will be carried on under the same style.

HO-CHEONG-KEE.
7d 651 Hongkong, 6th April, 1868.

Intimations.

GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING,
8TH APRIL, 1868.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
ELLA ZOYARA.

ELLA ZOYARA,
THE STAR EQUESTRIENNE OF THE WORLD,
WILL APPEAR
IN MALE AND FEMALE ATTIRE.

ELLA ZOYARA,
Will introduce and perform with
"OTHELLO"

ELLA ZOYARA,
In her Magnificent and unapproachable Pirouette, Baloon and Backward
EQUESTRIAN ACT.

ELLA ZOYARA,
Will be Splendidly Supported by
MDLLES. GEMMA, ADELE, AND EMMA.

This being the last entertainment but one, MESSRS. MEERS, MILLINER, FREDRICKS, GARBUTT, TAYLOR AND LEOTARD Will excel all their previous Efforts.

Box office open at 11 a.m. till 6 p.m. when Seats can be secured.
Dress Circle .... $ 2.00
Second Class .... $ 1.00
Private Boxes, 4 Chairs $10.00
684 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding............ 1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding............ } 3 ,, ½ ,,
Above 3 months, and not exceeding............ } 6 ,, ¾ ,,
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1 ,,

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 674 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding } 3 ,, ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding } 6 ,, ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 675 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month but not exceeding } 3 ,, ½ do. do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding } 6 ,, ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

ADAM SCOTT & Co.,
Agents, Sun Fire Office.
tf 676 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
For one month .... ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months. } ½ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months... } ¾ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.
tf 677 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
For one month .... ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months. } ½ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months.... } ¾ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.
tf 678 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

MR. WALTER LAIDLAW is authorised to sign our Firm, per procuration, from this date until further notice.

R. D. BROWN & Co.
1m 672 Amoy, 3rd April, 1868.

Notices to Consignees.

BRITISH SHIP *FALCON*, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that all Cargo impeding the vessel's discharge will be landed and delivered at the wharves of the respective Consignees, by Messrs. HOOK, SONS & Co.

Goods not taken delivery of on the wharves, will be stored in the Godown of Messrs. DENT & Co., all at ship's expense, but at Consignees' risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
7d 644 Hongkong, 4th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Undermentioned packages are lying unclaimed in the P. & O. Godown, and will be delivered on presentation of the Bills of Lading duly endorsed.

J. H. Smith, 1 Case Books, from England.
Mr. Palmer, 1 Case Musical Instruments, from England.
M 1 in diamond, 1 Case Uniforms, from England.
AS in square, 1 Case Cheese, from England.
FC in triangle, J, 1 Case Hosiery, from England.
Messrs. Loney & Co., 1 Case Books, from England.
W. MacMahon, Esq., 1 Parcel Stuffed Birds, from Singapore.
TOC in square, 1 Parcel Samples, from Singapore.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1868. [tf 436

THE following cases have been landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery.

Ex "Tigre," 5th December, 1867.
- - - - - - - - - - 1 Basket Feathers.
Ex "Donnai" 7th January, 1868.
BT B 531 - - - - - - - 1 Case Paper.
Ex "Imperatrice," 7th April.
JMAS 22 - - - - - - - 1 Case Stationery.
GV 12 - - - - - - - 1 Case Colours.
H. Dickenson - - - - - - - 1 Case Mercury.
NO 1/8 - - - - - - - 8 Cases Liquors.
de Segonzac - - - - - - - 1 Case Cloth.
Emile Cossen - - - - - - - 1 Case Effects.

C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
tf 691 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.—$750,000.
IN 1,500 SHARES, OF $500 EACH.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS, at ABERDEEN and WHAMPOA, are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners, and Agents is respectfully solicited to the advantages which these Establishments offer for the Docking and Repairing of Vessels.
The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public:—

ABERDEEN DOCKS.
DOCK No. 1.

Built of Granite.	
Length	330 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18½ "
Do. Neap Tides	16 "

NEW DOCK, No. 2.

Built of Granite.	
Length	400 feet.
Breadth	90 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	24½ "
Do. Neap Tides	21½ "

This Dock is now under course of construction.

WHAMPOA DOCKS.
DOCK A.

Built of Granite	
Length	550 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	16½ a 17 "
Do. Neap Tides	13½ a 15 "

This can be used either as one or two Docks
DOCK B.

Built of Granite.	
Length	340 feet.
Breadth	60 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18 "
Do. Neap Tides	15 "

The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.
DOCK C.

Built of Granite.	
Length	260 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	14 "
Do. Neap Tides	11 "

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.
DOCK D.

Length	184 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	26.6 "
Do. Neap Tides	9.6 "

DOCK E.

Length	120 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	11 "
Do. Neap Tides	8 "

D. and E. are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.
The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineers' Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.,—capable of executing work on the largest scale and driven by Steam. The Shipwright's and Blacksmith's shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.
Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie in 24 feet water, and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKER'S DEPARTMENT.
The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steam-ships, for constructing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.
Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.
The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for Shipwork, such as Paint, Copper, Canvas, &c.

STEAM TUG.
The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Fame*, (110 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow sailing vessels from Hongkong to the Dock *free of charge*, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.
For further particulars apply at the Offices of the Company, *d'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.
JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary*.
N.B.—The Consignees or Master of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject,—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.
tf 2295 Hongkong, 15th October, 1866.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters, to their Establishments at HONGKONG and WHAMPOA, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIR of vessels of all classes.
Their Docks in Whampoa, which comprise Four, have been in successful operation for the last Twelve Years, and are now in good Working Condition.
The DOCKS are pumped out by a Steam Pump in Five hours and are capable of taking in Vessels drawing 15½ feet at Spring Tides.
The WORKSHOPS comprise the different Departments of the Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boiler Maker, and Foundry—possessing all the necessary appliances for the Repairs of Ships, Steamers, and Steam Machinery.
The STORES in the different Departments consist of the best Materials, which can be supplied to Vessels on the most reasonable Terms.
A JETTY, with a powerful Lifting Shears, alongside of which Vessels can lie and take out Masts, Boilers, &c.
A STEAM TUG always in readiness to Tow Vessels to the Docks, free of charge, and will tow them back to anchorage or to sea at Reduced Rates.
All Works carried on under the superintendence of experienced Europeans.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office, Pedder's Wharf, Praya, Hongkong.
J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary*.
N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the Work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock Arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.
350 Hongkong, 21st March, 1865.

DANE'S ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA.
CONDUCTED BY
GOW & Co.

ONE DOCK, 210 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 14 feet, at Spring Tides.
One Dock, 160 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.
There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels.
All kinds of Ship and Blacksmith's Work done.
The Large Dock pumped out by an Engine.
The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their charges for Docking are lower than any in China.
No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.
Apply to
JOHN BIACH & Co., *Hongkong*; or to
ALEXR. MORRISON, *Manager, Whampoa*.
tf Hongkong, 4th September, 1863.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.

THE above DOCK has been in full working order for the last eighteen months, length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the Sill, Springs average 17 feet, Neaps 14 feet.
The Dock in ordinary tides runs dry to the Blocks, and is pumped out by steam. The charges are as follows:—The day of entrance, and two following days, One Mexican Dollar per ton register will be charged; beyond that period each day 10 cents per register ton.

LABOR.—European Foreman per day	$3.00
Canton " "	1.25
Canton Carpenter "	.75
Foochow " "	.15

For further particulars as to the price of Coppering, &c., &c., &c., apply to
F. D. T. TILLINGAST, Esq., Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
ROBERT ADAMS, Esq., Messrs. NICHOLSON & Co., Shanghai.
or the Undersigned.
In connection with the above is the powerful Screw Tug *Woosung*. Vessels requiring the service of this Tug, either from Matsen where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S.W. Monsoon, or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to
JOHN C. SKEY, *Manager*.
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.
No percentage charged upon the labor, but a charge of 10 per cent. will be made on all materials supplied otherwise than by the Dock.

UNDER DISPATCH.
For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.—Per *Undine*, To-day, the 8th instant, at Noon.
For Shanghai.—Per *Agamemnon*, on Friday, the 10th instant, at 10 A.M.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1868.
NOW READY.
THE Edition for 1868 is now ready for Delivery.
Agents for Shanghai and the Out-ports,—Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
The Daily Press Office.

MR. W. H. BELL will in future collect all subscriptions to the *Daily Press* and *Overland Trade Report*, all BUSINESS relating thereto having been transferred to him.
A. P. SINNETT.
Daily Press Office, 13th March, 1868.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Tuesday morning at 10.0, and the last messengers left the office at 11.30.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 8TH, 1868.

RECENT EVENTS.
(From the "Overland Trade Report.")

One difficulty in preparing the news of China and Japan for European readers, may perhaps with advantage be noticed here, though, as a rule, it is best to fight against it as well as possible without complaining. Reference to it is partly suggested by a notice which appears in one of the northern papers, of a China telegram published in London. The telegram is simply reprinted, with a few introductory words of ridicule, in the Shanghai paper, because it is not necessary to expose its failings for China readers, to whom they must have been sufficiently visible, and it is certainly not worth while to go back upon them now. The fact of the matter is, however, that there is no efficient organization for the collection of native China news. There are no China papers worth the name anywhere but in Hongkong or Shanghai. For events which transpire in other parts of China, even when they are public to the European inhabitants of the nearest open port, the papers are dependant upon private letters of a more or less imperfect kind. Whenever diplomatic communications of an important character pass between the European ministers and the native government, it is quite likely that they are made public in London before they are known by British residents in China, at all events it is quite impossible that these latter will hear of them in time to send the first news of them home. If they were of a nature which rendered it necessary for the foreign residents to obey any new regulations, they would be published, otherwise it is probable that the diplomatic magnates at the Capital would not deign to take their fellow-country-men in China into their confidence. Events belonging entirely to Chinese politics, only become public by hap-hazard. Thus, for example, the recent incursion of rebels into the province of Chihli, which has been very fully noticed of late, would, probably, have been ignored altogether, or noticed only on the strength of a few lines in a commercial letter, if it had not been for the chance that a gentleman much given to writing happened to be at Tientsin at the time, and amused himself by corresponding for a North China paper. As it has turned out, the excitement on the subject was probably needless. Nothing has transpired since the first alarm, and although no doubt the letters from Tientsin faithfully represented the stories there current at the time, and the apprehension of the residents, the whole affair seems to have blown over. Probably people wanting to make up telegrams at Alexandria or Galle about China news will have seized upon these letters from Tientsin with avidity, and have made up messages calculated to read well, but which, when they come out here again in the course of time, when the incidents to which they have related have been forgotten, will have a very extraordinary appearance. More often than not the mail goes home without containing,—unless in official despatches of which the outside public is in ignorance,—any news whatever connected with China, or her relations with foreign powers. In each of the settlements where Europeans reside there are always local events interesting to people at home who may be acquainted with the places or persons concerned, but to embody these in telegrams, is nine times out of ten to misrepresent and exaggerate their importance altogether.

The news by the present mail from the north relating to the outbreak of rebels in Chihli is unimportant. The redoubtable combination of Nienfei and Mahomedans, from which so much was apprehended, seems to have subsided into comparative quiescence. At all events they are no longer to be dreaded, as they seem to be surrounded by Imperial troops, who, if they are a sufficient number of times more numerous than the rebels, may possibly attack and massacre them with considerable success. A Chinese general, named Li-hung-chan, more commonly known as Li Futai, from the appointment he formerly held, is now said to be in the field against them. The latest advices concerning the movement are contained in a letter from Tientsin of March the 22nd.

The situation in Japan is not materially changed. The submission of the Shogoon is said to be more complete, and at Yokohama it was expected that troops belonging to the Mikado would arrive very shortly. Some apprehensions were felt on this score, but if the Shogoon, as is probably the case, has given up all intention of further resistance, it is difficult to see how the arrival of the Mikado's people can give rise to any disturbances. On the contrary, it ought to consolidate the new state of things or tend to restore confidence. This, it will be observed, is the end of a story which came down from Yokohama a few mails ago, about fortifications established in a certain pass to the southward of Yedo, on the road from Miako, by Stotsbashi. At the time it was said that he had made these preparations, and was going to resist the approach of the Emperor's army. A few weeks elapse and the imaginary fortifications are forgotten, the troops of the Mikado are close to Yeddo, Stotsbashi is an obedient humble subject and servant! In Japan, even more than in the North of China, persons who try to find out what is really going on are liable to be victimised by false reports, and left in the dark by the official representatives, the only people whose facilities for reaching the truth are much worth having.

At Osaka, indeed, recent events have been of a public character. The outrage committed on the sailors of the *Dupleix* has been promptly avenged. Eleven Japanese have been executed, both the Mikado and the Prince of Tosa, in whose territory the crime was committed, showing themselves most anxious to afford the French Minister every satisfaction. How far it is likely that the condemned eleven were really the men who had been guilty of committing the murder, may be left to the reader's consideration. Twenty-two victims were brought out for execution, but only half that number seem to have been actually beheaded. Perhaps the French Minister had had enough of it by that time. The promptitude with which both the last outrages in Japan have been expiated, conclusively proves the *bona fides* with which the government has declared itself anxious to establish and keep up a good understanding with foreigners. The *Japan Times*, a paper which proves itself possessed of information from the Japanese extraordinarily good compared to that which is generally obtained, vehemently denounces the original execution of Prince Bizen's *Karoo*, to which, certainly with much show of probability it attributes the murder of the French sailors. The paper has some interesting details concerning the Tycoon and his present resignation. If the narrative given (and reprinted in another column of this *Report*), be trustworthy, he has accepted the reverse of fortune in a very noble spirit.

In connexion with the news from Japan, may be mentioned the loss of a small steamer, called the *Wolga*, on the 7th of March. She foundered in a gale near the *Mino-ce-ama* group of islands. The captain, his wife and child, and seven other persons succeeded in reaching shore in one boat, but another, containing thirteen persons, was missing at the last accounts.

The performance at the Circus this evening is for the benefit of Mademoiselle Ella Zoyara. As the troupe take their departure for Shanghai on Friday, by the *Agamemnon*, this will necessarily be the last performance but one.

The Chromoscope is, we understand, all right again, and in working order. The first exhibition will be given this evening at the Theatre Lusitano, when an entertainment of considerable variety will be offered.

Court of Summary Jurisdiction, April 7.
BEFORE THE HON. H. J. BALL.

At the opening of the Court a number of applications were put in, supported by affidavits, for the recovery, under the new Ordinance, of various sums paid in advance for Police and Lighting Rates, for the quarter ending March 31st, on tenements which had remained unoccupied for the period, or a portion of the period, for which the said rates had been paid. Messrs. Holliday, Wise & Co., Geo. F. Helland, H. Kiar, Ardasir Kessowjee Camajee, J. C. dos Remedios, T. W. Barrington, G. R. Lammert, O. H. Burrows, Jno. Gerrard, and Jairaz Peerbhoy were among the applicants. Mr. W. H. Alexander, Acting Colonial-Treasurer, appeared on behalf of his department. Some trouble and confusion was created by the incomplete nature of many of the petitions and the various forms in which they were made; in some instances, too, the requisite notice had not been served on the Colonial-Treasurer, who suggested that it would greatly facilitate matters if an exact copy of the claim, as made to the Court, were also served at the Treasury.

His Honour said that this was the first occasion on which cases of this nature had been brought before him, and he would order a set of forms to be made, which would greatly facilitate matters for the future.

Orders were made for refunding the sums sought to be recovered in those instances in which His Honour was satisfied with the nature of the affidavits, such orders to be subject to the production of their Treasury receipts by the applicants.

In the case of Mr J. C. Ramedios, $1.85, Mr. Alexander said that, although only a small sum was sought to be recovered, an important principle was involved, as the applicant in this instance sought to recover for a portion of a month only, during which time his house had remained untenanted. He suggested that the Ordinance did not provide for the recovery of rates for a portion of any one or two months, but for the whole month.

His Honour considered the wording of the Ordinance would lead one to such a supposition, but did not think that such could be the intention. He would adjourn the case for consideration.

R. R. Holmes v. S. H. Talbot $438.95.—Mr. Gaskell, appearing for the defendant, who formerly carried on business as a shipchandler in this colony, stated that his client had but lately returned from San Francisco, and finding himself in difficulties had come to an arrangement with all his creditors with the exception of the plaintiff in this present action, who had thought fit to take proceedings against him. He (Mr. Gaskell) had written to Mr. Holmes explaining the utter futility of this course, as the defendant was quite insolvent and would be compelled, if pressed, to take advantage of the protection afforded by the bankruptcy court. In the present instance, however, he would take objection to the service of the summons, which had only been effected on the afternoon of the previous day, whereas the ordinance provided for the service of a summons at least two days previous to the time appointed for the hearing of the case.

The bailiff of the court having admitted the service of the summons at the time stated His Honor allowed the objection, and the case was consequently set aside.

C. Hochstetter v. A. M. da Silva.—In this case the plaintiff who is a watchmaker and jeweller, sought to recover the sum of $26, the value of a gold chain supplied to the defendant. The latter, however, did not see fit to put in an appearance, and judgment was therefore given for the plaintiff with costs.

Müller and Claussen v. F. Xavier.—An action to recover the sum of $20 for goods supplied by plaintiff to the defendant on December 24th, 1865.

Plaintiffs endeavoured to explain the length of time which had been allowed to elapse, by stating that the account had been overlooked in the books.

Defendant having been duly sworn, stated that on the day in question he bought goods to the value of $16 from the plaintiff's shop, and paid one of their clerks named Jesus cash down for the amount. Jesus was not at present in the colony.

Mr. Claussen stated that he had given notice that he would not be responsible for any payments made to clerks in the shop, and wished defendant to produce his receipt, but His Honor thought it rather a strange mode of conducting business, that a cash payment made to a shopman should not be held valid, and further, that it was not always customary to grant receipts for goods sold for cash. Mr. Claussen admitted this to be the case and judgment was given for the defendant.

Wong-wing v. Williamson.—$11.13. Defendant admitted the claim, and judgment was given accordingly.

Fong-asum v. L. Barnes.—$17.39 for wages and extra work done. Lee-achoy v. Ehmenhorst, $16.80. Lidiage, Oelke & Co. v. A. M. de Silva, $30. Defendants in these cases did not appear, and judgment consequently went by default in each instance.

J. R. de Luz v. M. Gard.—The plaintiff in this action who is a well known eboonster in the colony, sought to recover the sum of $56 from the defendant for board and lodging from December 9th, 1867, to March 20th. It may be remembered that these parties created some little amusement last week in the Police Court, on the occasion of their first bringing their grievances before the public eye, and this was merely a second edition of the same case.

Plaintiff, a lady considerably inclined to *embonpoint* and evidently of an excitable temperament, stated amongst numerous other things totally irrelevant to the case, that on the 9th of December last, defendant came to her house and agreed to become a boarder at the rate of $16 per month; $6 for the rent of a room and $10 for board. Since that date, up to the time of the *fracas* alluded to in the Police Court, defendant had remained in the house but had never paid anything.

Plaintiff was making her statement in Portuguese, through the medium of the interpreter of the court, but defendant seemed to think there was no occasion for this medium, "for Mrs Luz could speak English well enough if she chose." Plaintiff, however, denied the soft impeachment.

Defendant, who described herself as a nurse, admitted her indebtedness to the amount of $18 for rent, but denied having boarded with the plaintiff. She certainly had lodged there, and very sorry she was that she had ever known her, but as for board, she had always boarded herself, and never took her meals with Mrs. Luz except on Sundays, and then only in consequence of pressing invitations from that lady. She then went on to recapitulate at some length under what circumstances she had first sought the hospitable roof of Mrs. Luz in Mosque-street, before that estimable lady removed to her eligible establishment in Aberdeen-street, and how her lodging was paid for during the time she had been ill, with other interesting particulars, concluding her statement in a manner anything but complimentary to the plaintiff.

Unfortunately, however, for the defendant, plaintiff brought forward two witnesses, her daughter, Lina de Luz, and another boarder, who said she "belonged French," and her name was Augustine Sampson. Both these witnesses corroborated the fact of defendant having invariably taken her meals with them at the common table, and the latter had heard her express a wish that she had enough money to pay her landlady and get clear of the house. She herself had been boarding there two months having been first introduced by the defendant.

Defendant stoutly denied all this, and insisted that she had never boarded with Mrs. de Luz; she also considerably scandalized the last witness by informing the court that "that woman was a Chinese man's wife she was," and "dare not say anything but what she was told." She was positive that plaintiff had only asked her six dollars a month at first, and told her that if she could not afford to pay this it did not matter.

His Honor, however, looking at the extreme improbability of this statement, and taking into consideration the evidence of the witnesses, gave judgment for the plaintiff. Defendant begged for time and offered to pay $5 per month, but plaintiff refused to accept this offer, and His Honor said he could make no order in the matter.

M. Gard v. J. R. de Luz.—A cross-action to recover the sum of $100, the value of certain effects belonging to the plaintiff alleged to be detained by the defendant. The latter expressed her entire willingness to give up anything, and everything in her house belonging to the plaintiff and even things she had presented to her, if she could only get rid of her, and His Honor postponed further hearing of the case for a week, in order that this matter might be amicably settled. Both parties begged that an officer of the court might be present when the important transfer was effected, and requested that the bailiff of the court might be allowed to accompany them. His Honor, however, refused to make any order in the matter, but had no objection to the bailiff being present to smooth matters over provided that officer was willing to go.

AT the last ball at the Hotel de Ville there were no less than 6,000 persons present. A French writer says that the audacity of some of the toilettes of the ladies was never more conspicuous. Some of the robes of the more *décolletée* seemed to hang upon their wearers only "par une miracle d'addresse."

LORD DERBY.—The *Standard* observes that such a man as Lord Derby is in himself the vindication of his order against a hundred assailants. While the Peerage can produce such men—while the four hundred families composing it can so hold their own against the competition of a whole nation as to produce, in one age, a leader of Lord Derby's eminence, and such supporters as he has gathered around him—it will ever have a practical answer to give to all who question the use of its existence; a practical refutation of those silly sneers at "an effete aristocracy" which, borrowed from foreign ignorance, are simply ridiculous in the light of the daily facts of English politics and society—above all, in the light of such a life as that of Edward, Earl of Derby.

THE GERMAN HELLS.—Now that the term for the closing of the gambling saloons at Wiesbaden and Homberg has been fixed by the Prussian Government, the proprietors of those establishments are looking out for new quarters in which to pursue their lucrative profession. It is said that have they already made a brilliant offer with this object to the municipality of Geneva. They propose, in return for the privilege of building a gambling-house in Geneva, to pay the whole of the municipal debt, complete the construction of the quay on the lake, and make a large street in the lower part of the town. The Administrative Council has not yet given a reply to this magnificent offer, but there is no doubt that it will be declined.

A meeting of the leading statesmen of the Liberal party was held on Monday, Feb. 24, at the residence of Mr. Gladstone, in Carlton-house-terrace. There were present—Earl Russell, Mr. C. P. Villiers, the Earl of Kimberley, Mr. Milner Gibson, Mr. Cardwell, the Marquis of Hartington, Mr. Goschen, Earl Granville, Earl de Grey and Ripon, the Duke of Argyll, Mr. Chichester Fortescue, Mr. Brand, and Mr. G. G. Glyn. The conference, which met at 3 o'clock, broke up at half-past 4; but Earl Russell left the meeting half an hour earlier than the other members.

AN IRISH IDEA OF "DESPOTISM."—The *Clonmel Chronicle* mentions that a few days since, in the midst of Fenian alarms, and while the Government were in possession of such information as necessitated the adoption of precautionary measures in several Tipperary, an application was made by the military authorities to the local Poor Law Board for accommodation in the Thurles Workhouse for troops, there being no other place in the town available. An extraordinary meeting of the Board, according to the journal named, was held, and it proceeds, "As we learn, the rural guardians mustered strongly upon the occasion, and actually outvoted the members who were anxious to meet the wishes of the Government," as the guardians of the Tipperary Union had before done, in giving up a wing of their workhouse for the troops. "As might naturally be expected their decision created much indignation outside, and we are left to suppose that an influential portion of the inhabitants took immediate action upon the matter, and called upon the authorities to enforce a demand made in the interests of the safety of the public. Be this as it may, the Government lost no time in issuing a military commission to take such steps as might be deemed necessary for the temporary accommodation of a sufficient number of troops in the workhouse. A local paper of another form of politics describes this as a "shameless and unscrupulous act of despotism, which no Government in Europe, save the British, would perpetrate."

FRENCH ORATORS.—The *France* tells some anecdotes of the principal orators in the French Chamber, which if no true, are at least amusing. One day, it says while M. Jules Favre was speaking M. Rouher fell asleep. When the eloquent Radical leader ended his speech, M. Vuitry waked his colleague, telling him he must reply. "What did he talk about?" rejoined M. Rouher. M. Vuitry having described in a few words the subject of debate, M. Rouher ascended the tribune, and in a speech of three-quarters of an hour triumphantly demolished the arguments of his opponent. When he returned to his seat he laughingly reproached M. Vuitry for having waked him from the pleasantest nap he had enjoyed for a long time. The speeches of M. Berryer are also conceived on the spur of the moment, and he attaches so little value to them after they have been delivered that he never corrects the reports, as most of the members do. Once, on being urgently requested by the head of the reporters to revise an important speech which he had delivered that evening, he replied: "I read my own speeches? You might as well offer me soup after coffee." M. Thiers, on the other hand, corrects the reports of his speeches with great care. After an important debate he usually passes the night in the office of the *Moniteur*, going over the proofs word for word, and keeping himself awake by drinking chocolate. M. Ollivier follows his example. M. Jules Favre never corrects the reports of his speeches, and M. Rouher has this done by his secretary.

AN EXPERIMENT IN SOCIAL LIFE.—A social experiment of some interest is now being tried in Belgravia. There are many people in good circumstances, bachelors, single ladies, or married couples without family, who are afraid to face the trouble and expense of becoming householders, especially as small houses of the size that would suit them are rarely to be obtained in a good situation, even at a high rent; and who, on the other hand, find an irksome sacrifice of independence in ordinary lodgings. An attempt is now being made—with what success remains to be seen—to provide accommodation for this class somewhat after the French fashion. A large pile of buildings called "Belgrave Mansions" has been built on Lord Westminster's estate. The rooms are let singly or in suites as unfurnished apartments, each tenant having the liberty, of course, to furnish and fit them up as he pleases. The company provides all necessary service, and there is a coffee-room for the use of the tenants. There is no obligation, implied or understood, that the tenants should take their meals in the house; they are free to live just as they like, and can procure their wine, tea, coffee, and everything else wherever they choose—in short, it is proposed that they shall enjoy as much privacy and independence as if they were in a house of their own. Much will, of course, depend on the way in which such establishments are conducted, but there can be no doubt that there is a want to be supplied, and that the club system is capable of useful development in this direction.

The Mail News.

RESIGNATION OF LORD DERBY.

Although Lord Derby's health is, on the whole, much improved, he has resolved, upon the advice of his family and medical advisers, to resign office, and on the 24th a telegram reached him from Her Majesty accepting his resignation. On the following morning Mr. Disraeli was summoned to Osborne, in order to receive from Her Majesty the offer of the vacant Premiership. It is understood that in succeeding to the office of First Minister, Mr. Disraeli will continue to be Chancellor of the Exchequer. The necessity for a change was not unforeseen, and the announcement, therefore, created little surprise. Mr. Disraeli's succession to the Premiership appears to be viewed with satisfaction by all parties. The *Times* of the 26th says:—

"We believe the members of Lord Derby's Cabinet, with probably only a single notable exception, will compose Mr. Disraeli's Ministry, and the conduct of public business will receive no check. Some changes are, of course, inevitable, and may, perhaps, tend to the increased stability of the Administration. The nomination of Mr. Disraeli as first Lord of the Treasury places the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer at his disposal, and in recent times the two posts have been filled by different persons; but Sir Robert Peel was First Lord and Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1835, following the example of Mr. Pitt, and it may not be inconvenient to revive the practice. Whenever Lord Derby was absent, the excessive weakness of his administration in debating power in the House of Lords became painfully apparent, and it will be a matter of common prudence to strengthen the new Ministry in this respect. The transfer of any prominent member of the House of Commons to the hereditary Chamber is commonly a tax on the patriotism of the new-made Peer, but when the heir-apparent is summoned in his father's barony the hardship is sensibly diminished. Lord Derby himself sat for several years in the Upper House before he succeeded to the family honours, and the singular destiny of Lord Stanley would be consistently fulfilled were he to lead the House of Lords while continuing to hold the seals of the Foreign Office. Other solutions of a difficulty which must by some means be solved are, however, possible. The political abilities of Lord Cairns are put to little use in his position as an independent supporter of the Ministry, and means may possibly be found of enlisting his services more directly in the ranks of the party he adorned when a member of the House of Commons. It is said, indeed, that Lord Chelmsford desires that he may be relieved of his office upon the reconstruction of the Government. Such changes as have been foreshadowed would scarcely alter the personal composition of the Ministry; nor is it probable that Mr. Disraeli's administration will differ materially from that which was led by Lord Derby."

HANOVERIAN AFFAIRS.

Are we to have a Hanover question? The *Leader* remarks that not only has the vote for the money required to mediatise the kingdom created much difficulty between the King of Prussia and his Parliament—not only is it supposed to have sent Count Bismarck into exile, but we have had this week, first, a diplomatic explanation as to the passage of a Hanoverian legion through France, and, secondly, a speech from the poor blind ex-King, which seems to denote coming disturbance. The first incident took the form of an article in the *Moniteur du Soir*, denying that it was by French leave—or rather asserting that it was by French leave—that Count Platen caused the Hanoverian legion to pass from Switzerland into Alsatia. The emigrants entered spontaneously, and the men were at once separated from their officers, and both were taken far away from the Eastern frontier. If we are to have a Hanover question, therefore, it will not be till the French army reorganisation is a little more advanced. The speech of the King was made at Vienna before a purely Hanoverian company, assembled to celebrate his silver wedding-day. He says his forefathers were once compelled to leave Hanover, but the Guelphs were found inseparable from the kingdom, and they returned to find it much enlarged. He therefore argues from the past, if from nothing else, that he may come back a free king. Perhaps he had better, *ad interim*, devote his Royal mind to the comprehension of Count Bismarck's famous argument, that a pretender enriched with his own consent by the State which has ousted him, is in no condition to prosecute claims to be restored. It is peculiarly gratifying that we in England can in this century hear of Hanover being turned upside down or inside out without the smallest pulsation of the breeches pocket. The latest telegram quotes from an official journal of Berlin an article which seems to indicate that if a Hanoverian question breaks out, it will first disturb the relations between Prussia and Austria. The hospitality given to the ex-King has deeply wounded Prussian susceptibilities.

THE NEW CHINESE AMBASSADOR.

In the House of Commons on Monday, the 17th February, Colonel Sykes asked the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether any accounts had been received at the Foreign-office in confirmation of statements in the *Friend of China*, of the 9th of December, 1867, and *North China Herald*, that Mr. Burlingame, United States Minister at the Imperial Court of Pekin, had accepted the office of Ambassador from the Chinese Government to the Governments in Europe; that he left Pekin on the 24th of November for Tientsin, but was stopped on the road by the rebels, and was only relieved from his position by the United States steamship of war *Ashuelot* and a party of blue-jackets from Her Majesty's gunboat *Dove*; and whether he would lay upon the table the memorials from the commercial communities in China respecting the revision of the Treaty of Tientsin, addressed to the British Minister at Pekin or to the Foreign-office.

Mr. E. Egerton replied that the intelligence had been received of Mr. Burlingame's appointment as Chinese Ambassador to the European Governments. As to his detention and release, he would read an extract from a letter forwarded to the Foreign-office, containing a full statement of the facts. The writer said:—

"Mr. Burlingame's letter to Mr. Wade (enclosed by the latter to Mr. Hammond) is dated Shanghai, December 10th, and in it he states:—'You have doubtless heard we were stopped at Hosiwu by a roving band of robbers. Our carts were brought to a halt by the cry that they (the robbers) were in front. The drivers could not advance, but made a stampede for Hosiwu, where we remained for forty-eight hours, menaced by 800 robbers. I sent messengers to Pekin and Tientsin. Succour came almost simultaneously from both places. Captain Dunlop, of her Majesty's gunboat *Dove*, mounted his blue-jackets and rode forty-five miles in twelve hours in the night, and was the first to arrive. Sir Rutherford's escort, under Murray, with Conolly and Duber as volunteers, came next, and thus it was that we were rescued. I wish everywhere to make known the most energetic and gallant conduct of Captain Dunlop.'"

The production of the memorials of the mercantile communities of China was cheerfully promised, so they may be deemed under consideration.

Ministers promised to introduce shortly a Bill for the acquirement and working of the electric telegraph in the United Kingdom, under the management of the Post-office.

A motion for continuing the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act in Ireland was agreed to after a short debate, but without dividing, and was referred to a committee.

The Lord Advocate obtained leave to bring in the Scotch Reform Bill, which is set down for the second reading on Monday week. It gives Scotland seven more members than at present, and seems likely to provoke much hair-splitting discussion.

FENIANISM.

Happily we have no new outrages to report under this heading, the chief items of interest at present being the results of the trials in the Irish Courts.

Mr. Sullivan, proprietor of the *Nation*, and Mr. Pigott, proprietor of the *Irishman*, convicted at the present Dublin assizes of publishing seditious libels upon the Government, were sentenced on the 21st inst. Mr. Justice Fitzgerald said that it was the grossest folly or the most flagrant and righteously executed—not for a political offence, but for murder, and that Government would be impossible if the administration of justice were to be so grossly libelled as it had been by the defendants. Sullivan was sentenced to six months' and Pigott to twelve months' imprisonment, and at the expiration of those periods to be bound over in heavy recognisances to be of good behaviour.

The first instance of failure in the Crown prosecutions against the Fenian agitators occurred last week. The jury empannelled for the trial of Messrs. Martin, Sullivan, and others on the charge of taking part in an illegal procession in Dublin, viz., that in honour of the men executed at Manchester, were unable to agree on a verdict, and were, therefore, discharged. Ten of the jury are said to have been in favour of a verdict of guilty, and two for acquittal.

We hear from Cork that Police-constable Casey, who it will be remembered was wounded by a pistol shot when Captain Mackay, a Fenian leader, was apprehended, has died from his injuries. The wound was in the leg, and it was found necessary to resort to amputation; but, despite the skill and care of the best surgeons that could be procured, the unfortunate man gradually sank, and expired at about three o'clock on Saturday morning.

The protracted inquiry before the coroner as to the deaths of two of the persons killed by the Fenian explosion at Clerkenwell, has been brought to a close by a verdict of wilful murder against the seven prisoners, and others not in custody. Allen was not included in the verdict; the jury stating they were divided in opinion as to his guilt. They also handed in a resolution to the effect that in their opinion sufficient precautions had not been taken by the police at head quarters to prevent the explosion.

Some Fenians last week visited Freshwater, in the Isle of Wight, and attempted to administer the Fenian oath. Information was given to the police, and the detectives were placed on the track of the Fenians. A few days since the telegraph wires that communicate with the main land from the Isle of Wight were cut, not far from the neighbourhood of Freshwater.

MR. SPEKE.

The long-lost clergyman, whose "mysterious disappearance" caused such a sensation, has been found. He was arrested at Padstow, in Cornwall, in the disguise of a drover. There is but little doubt that the unfortunate gentleman absconded while labouring under a species of mental aberration. He appears to entertain peculiar religious views, and said his great object in leaving home was to get to some country where nobody knew anything about him, so that he might work for his living and preach the Gospel. The Cornwall police will receive the reward of £500, which was offered for his recovery.

The Saturday Misogynist Again.
(From the "Saturday Review.")

It is amusing to see how limited, after all, a man's power, the power even of the stoutest of men, is in his own house, and to watch the simple process by which woman establishes the limitation. It consists simply in asserting a specially religious character for her sex. She is never tired of telling us that the sentiments and sympathies of the feminine breast have a greater affinity for divine things than the rougher masculine nature; that her instincts are purer, more poetic, more refined; that her moral nature has a certain bloom upon it which contact with the world has brushed off from ours; that while we coarser creatures are driven to reason out our spiritual conclusions, she arrives at them by an intuitive process reserved for the angelic nature and her own. And on the whole man accepts the claim. He is bribed perhaps into allowing it by his own desire to have something at home better and purer than himself. It is a startling thing perhaps to say, but in ninety-nine homes out of a hundred, real humility of heart is to be found in the husband, not in the wife. The husband has very little belief in his own religion, in his unworldliness and spirituality, but he has an immense belief in the spirituality and the devotion of the being who fronts him over the breakfast-table. He does not profess to understand the character of her piety, her love of sermons, the severity with which she visits the household after family prayers, or the extreme interest with which she peruses the geographical chapters of the Book of Joshua. But his incapacity to understand it is mixed with a certain awe. He never ventures to disturb, by "shadowed hint" of his own thoughts about the matter, the "simple views" of his spouse. He adroitly diverts the conversation of his dinner-table when it drifts near to the fatal pigeons of Colenso. Sometimes he bends to a little gentle deceit, and wins a smile of approval by turning up at an early Litany, or by bringing home the newest photograph of a colonial metropolitan. In one way or another he practically acknowledges, like King Canute, that there is a bound to his empire. Over bonnet bills and butchers' bills he may exercise a certain nominal control. It is possible that years of struggle might enable him to alter by half an inch the length of his wife's skirt, if fashion had not shortened it in the interval. But over the whole domain of moral and religious thought and action he is absolutely powerless. Woman meets him, if he attempts any interference, as Christian martyrs have always met their persecutors, with out-stretched neck and on her knees. She prays for his return to better thoughts, and the whole household knows she is praying for him. She listens to all his remonstrances, professes obedience on every point but the one he wants, and keeps her finger all the time on the particular page of *Thomas à Kempis* at which the remonstrance found her. Before such an adversary there is no shame in a defeat.

It is not that on all points of moral or religious life woman professes herself above criticism; to the criticisms of her religious teachers, for instance, we have seen her singularly obsequious. Woman and the priesthood, in fact, understand one another perfectly, and a tacit convention forces woman to submit to censures so long as those censures are reserved for one topic alone. To religion woman makes the sacrifice of her dress. It is not that she seriously intends to make the slightest amendment, or to withdraw before the exhortations of her spiritual guide into poke bonnets and print muslins. It is a sufficient mark of self-sacrifice if she listens patiently to diatribes against butterfly bonnets, trains, or crinolines, or even thanks her pastor for describing evening costume as a "propaganda of the devil." The very minuteness, in fact, of censures such as these, is a flattering proof of the spiritual importance of even the most trivial details in the life of woman. When Father Ignatius informed mankind that the angels bent down from heaven to weep over the flirtations of Rotten Row, the smallest child on her pony felt her ride, and her chatter over the palings, invested with a certain celestial importance. Criticisms, too, so strictly reserved for the outside of the platter, are an immense compliment to the inside, and it is something to listen to half an hour of spiritual reproof, and to be able to pass oneself triumphantly as a "Fair Soul," after all. There is nothing revolutionary in a mere border-skirmish, which leaves the field of woman's sway not an inch the narrower. It is another matter when M. Duruy calls on Hermione to come down from her pedestal of worship, and in the long run to abdicate. For equality of education would, of course, even if it did nothing else, make mincemeat of the spiritual pretensions of woman. It would be impossible to preserve a domestic Papacy with a more than papal weakness for dogmatism and infallibility, if woman is to come down into school and share the common training of men. If women are to be educated precisely as men are educated, they will share the reasonings, the scepticisms, the critical doubts of men. There will be no refuge for praying sisters in that world of "simple views" from which they come forth at present furnished with a social and domestic decalogue whose sacredness it is impious to doubt or to dispute. In other words, the power which woman now exercises will simply crumble to dust. Whether she might gain a power higher and more beneficial to the world and to herself, is a matter which we are not now discussing. What is perfectly certain is that such a power would not be the power she exercises now. The moral censorship of woman over woman, for example, would at once pass away. It rests on the belief that women have higher moral faculties than other beings, and that their treason to this higher form of moral humanity which is exhibited in womanhood is a treason of deeper dye than an offence against morality itself. An erring sister sins against something greater than goodness—she sins against the theory of woman, against the faith that woman is a creature who soars high above the weaknesses of man and the common nature of man. Long ages of self-assertion have penetrated woman with the conviction of her worth; she is the object of her own especial worship, and the sharp stinging justice she deals out to social offenders is not merely a proof of the spiritual nature of her rule, but the vindication of her self-idolatry. Again, she would forfeit the peculiar influence which she is every day exerting in a greater degree on the course of religion and the Church. The hypothesis of a superior spiritual nature in woman lies at the root, for instance, of the great modern institution of sisterhoods, and of the peculiar relation which is slowly attaching his Paula and his Eustochium to every Jerome of our day. But the main loss of power would lie in the family itself. It would be no longer possible to front the political dogmatist of the hearth-rug with a social and religious dogmatism as brusque and unreasonable as his own. The balance of power which woman has slowly built up in home would be roughly disturbed, and new forms of social and domestic life would emerge from the chaos of such a revolution. From sweeping changes of this sort the very temper of woman, her innate conservatism her want of originative power, turns her away. It is more comfortable to bask in the glow of Papal sunshine, to figure in Allocutions from the Vatican as "the pure and shining light of the house, the glory of her husband, the education of her family, a bond of peace, an emblem of piety;" and to let Monsieur Duruy and his insidious Professors alone.

For some years past Lord Brougham has, we understand, been collecting the manuscript letters of himself and his contemporaries, including King William IV., Earl Grey and his Cabinet, &c., with a view to the publication of an autobiography, or *mémoires pour servir*. Some differences, however, which have arisen between his lordship and the gentleman—to whom the examination and preparation for the press of the voluminous documents thus collected—now threaten, we believe, to postpone the publication of the work.

Mr. Adams, the American minister, will, it is expected, leave England about the middle of April. General M'Clellan has been nominated Mr. Adams' successor. The general is of Scotch descent, and his father was cousin-german to the late Lord Clyde. Miss Alicia Campbell, the sister of that gallant field-marshal, having died intestate in December, 1863, General M'Clellan proved himself to be her nearest of kin, and as heir to Miss Campbell he will receive that portion of the Banda and Kirwee prize-money which Lord Clyde left to his sister.

A NEW MEDICAL BARONET.—The Queen has signified her intention of conferring a baronetcy on Dr. Jenner, of Harley-street, the physician who was appointed on the death of Dr. Baly to the post of physician in ordinary to Her Majesty. Dr. Jenner is a distinguished graduate of the University of London, a fellow of the College of Physicians and of the Royal Society, physician in ordinary to Her Majesty and to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and physician to University College Hospital and the Sick Children's Hospital. Dr. Jenner is regarded by the medical profession as one of the ablest clinical teachers of the present day. He has made many very important contributions to science, notably with reference to the nature of fevers and the diseases of children.

NEWSPAPER STATISTICS.—From the "Newspaper Press Directory" for 1868 we extract the following on the present position of the newspaper press:—"There are now published in the United Kingdom 1,324 newspapers, distributed as follows:—London, 253; Provinces, 751; Wales, 49; Scotland, 132; Ireland, 124; British Isles, 15. Of these there are 58 daily papers published in England, 1 in Wales, 12 in Scotland, 13 in Ireland, and 1 in British Isles. On reference to the edition of this useful Directory for 1858 we find the following interesting facts—viz., that in that year there were published in the United Kingdom 866 journals. Of these 41 papers were issued daily—viz., 29 in England, 5 in Scotland, and 7 in Ireland; but in 1868 there are now established and circulated 1,324 papers, of which no less than 85 are issued daily, showing that the press of the country has very greatly extended during the last ten years, and more especially so in daily papers; the daily issues standing 85 against 41 in 1858. The magazines now in course of publication, including the quarterly reviews, number 621; of which 219 are of a decidedly religious character, representing the Church of England, Wesleyans, Methodists, Baptists, Independents, and other Christian communities."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.
Hongkong, Tuesday Evening.

There has been some little enquiry to-day for Bengal Drug, with immediate delivery for shipment to coast ports, about 60 to 70 chests having changed hands. New Patna at $650 and Benares at $646½. Speculative sales of New Patna have also been made at $648½ to $646½. Some objectionable speculators also appeared in the market, endeavouring to place the drug at low figures, without however receiving the least encouragement from respectable merchants who prefer to pay a higher price than have anything to do with those individuals. It is said that a large portion of drug that has come on from the third sale is under high limits, $670 to $680 per chest. The feeling of the market, however, for the present, does not lead to hope for such expectations, and unless a good native demand makes its appearance the prospects are but poor for a rising market. The out turn of the crop for 1869 is estimated to be about 28,300 chests Patna, and 18,600 chests Benares. A good business has been done in Malwa at $675 to foreigners and $680 to the natives; reported sales to the amount of about 125 chests, holders are firm at above rates.

Business has been exceedingly dull to-day as is generally the case on mail day. We hear of one or two sales of Piece Goods, and a small sale of $8/32 Cotton Yarn at $133. There has been nothing doing in Shares, and at the close of business Sterling Exchange was 4/3½, and the Banks declaring themselves no longer drawers at previous rates, little business, however, was done at this. The *Great Republic*, with San Francisco dates to the 6th ultimo, is fully due to-morrow.

The following fortnightly review of the markets is from the "*Overland Trade Report*" of this date:—

The activity, rather confidently expected to make its appearance after the departure of last mail, in the market for imported manufactures, has as yet failed to develope itself, and with the exception of some business done in the early part of the present fortnight, trade has been almost at a complete halt, and the market devoid of all life. This is no doubt partly due to the very firm condition of the market and the apparent disinclination of the Chinese dealers to purchase at present rates, with little faith in the recent advance, and also with the large quantities of cheap goods, now on the way hither and that must arrive within two or three months. The Chinese whom it is well known are always the most persistent of bears will carefully avoid purchasing on a rising market and being already supplied for perhaps the exegencies of the moment they prefer holding off with the hope of seeing the market again recede, rather than give any encouragement to the present level of prices. Added to this is the recurrence at this period of the year of the annual custom among the Chinese of visiting the graves of their ancestors, a ceremony very religiously kept especially among the better classes of the natives which invaribly produces a stagnation in trade, the markets being quite deserted for two or three weeks. Against this however is to be placed the encouraging advices received from the North which if continued must do much toward maintaining present prices and keep the market in its present hopeful and buoyant condition, and consequently thwart the expectations of the bear element. There is little change to notice in the position of rates from those given last mail, there having been little if any fluctuation noticeable except with regard to the difference, often very marked, of the various qualities of staple goods now being offered. Grey Shirtings have only been in very moderate request, and a large portion of the sales reported below in T-Cloths have been speculative purchases by foreigners for Shipment to the Northern ports. The latest telegraphic advices received have advised a further advance in the Manchester market and quoted 8¼ lbs. Shirtings 11s and 16 to 24 Water Twist 15d, but as yet these have had no visible effect upon prices here and rates are very generally those given by last mail and upon this basis the business of the fortnight has been done. No very great change or amount of business can be looked to, for the next month since beside the causes noted above, the present month must be looked upon as a period between hay and harvest as it were, with regard to the Tea season that is, the closing of the old and beginning of the new which will also necessarily have some influence upon the market for imported goods.

The arrivals during the past fortnight have been the *Everest* and *Agamemnon* (str.) from Liverpool and the *Falcon* from London all bringing general cargoes.

Grey Shirtings.—These goods have been in little if any request and in 8½ lbs. the staple weight business has been of a most trifling nature. For these the market can hardly be quoted higher than $2.95 for Eagle chop and holders would doubtless accept a slight reduction say $2.90 or 2.92½ if any demand should be manifest. For 7 lbs. as high as $2.50 has been paid owing to the scarcity of this weight, and one sale of 2,500 included below was a purchase at this rate for shipment to India by way of a remittance. A small quantity sea damaged have been placed at auction. Sales include 8,000 pieces say 4,700 pieces 7 lbs. at $2.35 to 2.50 3,500 pieces 8½ lbs. at $2.87½ to 2.95 and 400 pieces 9 lbs. at 3.55.

White Shirtings.—This being the season for these goods a slight improvement is noticed in the amount of business that has been in progress, as also in prices—64 to 68 reed have been placed at

ing his Paula and his Eustochium to every Jerome of our day. But the main loss of power would lie in the family itself. It would be no longer possible to front the political dogmatist of the hearth-rug with a social and religious dogmatism as brusque and unreasonable as his own. The balance of power which woman has slowly built up in home would be roughly disturbed, and new forms of social and domestic life would emerge from the chaos of such a revolution. From sweeping changes of this sort the very temper of woman, her innate conservatism her want of originative power, turns her away. It is more comfortable to bask in the glow of Papal sunshine, to figure in Allocutions from the Vatican as "the pure and shining light of the house, the glory of her husband, the education of her family, a band of peace, an emblem of piety;" and to let Monsieur Daruy and his insidious Professors alone.

For some years past Lord Brougham has, we understand, been collecting the manuscript letters of himself and his contemporaries, including King William IV., Earl Grey and his Cabinet, &c., with a view to the publication of an autobiography or *mémoires pour servir*. Some differences, however, which have arisen between his lordship and the gentleman—to whom the examination and preparation for the press of the voluminous documents thus collected—now threaten, we believe, to postpone the publication of the work.

Mr. Adams, the American minister, will, it is expected, leave England about the middle of April. General M'Clellan has been nominated Mr. Adams' successor. The general is of Scotch descent, and his father was cousin-german to the late Lord Clyde. Miss Alicia Campbell, the sister of that gallant field-marshal, having died intestate in December, 1863, General M'Clellan proved himself to be her nearest of kin, and as heir to Miss Campbell he will receive that portion of the Banda and Kirwee prize-money which Lord Clyde left to his sister.

A NEW MEDICAL BARONET.—The Queen has signified her intention of conferring a baronetcy on Dr. Jenner, of Harley-street, the physician who was appointed on the death of Dr. Baly to the post of physician in ordinary to Her Majesty. Dr. Jenner is a distinguished graduate of the University of London, a fellow of the College of Physicians and of the Royal Society, physician in ordinary to Her Majesty and to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and physician to University College Hospital and the Sick Children's Hospital. Dr. Jenner is regarded by the medical profession as one of the ablest clinical teachers of the present day. He has made many very important contributions to science, notably with reference to the nature of fevers and the diseases of children.

NEWSPAPER STATISTICS.—From the "Newspaper Press Directory" for 1868 we extract the following on the present position of the newspaper press:—"There are now published in the United Kingdom 1,324 newspapers, distributed as follows:—London, 253; Provinces, 751; Wales, 49; Scotland, 132; Ireland, 124; British Isles, 15. Of these there are 59 daily papers published in England, 1 in Wales, 12 in Scotland, 13 in Ireland, and 1 in British Isles. On reference to the edition of this useful Directory for 1858 we find the following interesting facts —viz., that in that year there were published in the United Kingdom 866 journals. Of these 41 papers were issued daily—viz., 29 in England, 5 in Scotland, and 7 in Ireland; but in 1868 there are now established and circulated 1,324 papers, of which no less than 85 are issued daily, showing that the press of the country has very greatly extended during the last ten years, and more especially so in daily papers; the daily issues standing 85 against 41 in 1858. The magazines now in course of publication, including the quarterly reviews, number 621; of which 219 are of a decidedly religious character, representing the Church of England, Wesleyans, Methodists, Baptists, Independents, and other Christian communities."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Hongkong, Tuesday Evening.

There has been some little enquiry to-day for Bengal Drug, with immediate delivery for shipment to coast ports, about 60 to 70 chests having changed hands. New Patna at $650 and Benares at $646½. Speculative sales of New Patna have also been made at $643¾ to $643½. Some objectionable speculators also appeared in the market, endeavouring to place the drug at low figures, without however receiving the least encouragement from respectable merchants who prefer to pay a higher price than have anything to do with these individuals. It is said that a large portion of drug that has come on from the third sale is under high limits, $670 to $680 per chest. The feeling of the market, however, for the present, does not lead to hope for such expectations, and unless a good native demand makes its appearance the prospects are but poor for a rising market. The out turn of the crop for 1869 is estimated to be about 28,300 chests Patna, and 18,600 chests Benares. A good business has been done in Malwa at $575 to foreigners, and $680 to the natives; reported sales to the amount of about 125 chests, holders are firm at above rates.

Business has been exceedingly dull to-day, as is generally the case on mail day. We hear of one or two sales of Piece Goods, and a small sale of 28/32 Cotton Yarn at $138. There has been nothing doing in Shares, and at the close of business Sterling Exchange was 4/3¾, and the Banks declaring themselves no longer drawers at previous rates, little business, however, was done at this. The *Great Republic*, with San Francisco dates to the 6th ultimo, is fully due to-morrow.

The following fortnightly review of the markets is from the "*Overland Trade Report*" of this date:—

The activity, rather confidently expected to make its appearance after the departure of last mail, in the market for imported manufactures, has as yet failed to develope itself, and with the exception of some business done in the early part of the present fortnight, trade has been almost at a complete halt, and the market devoid of all life. This is no doubt partly due to the very firm condition of the market and the apparent disinclination of the Chinese dealers to purchase at present rates, with little faith in the recent advance, and also with the large quantities of cheap goods, now on the way hither and that must arrive within two or three months. The Chinese whom it is well known are always the most persistent of bears will carefully avoid purchasing on a rising market and being already supplied for perhaps the exegencies of the moment they prefer holding off with the hope of seeing the market again recede, rather than give any encouragement to the present level of prices. Added to this is the recurrence at this period of the year of the annual custom among the Chinese of visiting the graves of their ancestors, a ceremony very religiously kept especially among the better classes of the natives which invariably produces a stagnation in trade, the markets being quite deserted for two or three weeks. Against this however is to be placed the encouraging advices received from the North which if continued must do much toward maintaining present prices and keep the market in its present hopeful and buoyant condition, and consequently thwart the expectations of the bear element. There is little change to notice in the position of rates from those given last mail, there having been little if any fluctuation noticeable except with regard to the difference, often very marked, of the various qualities of staple goods now being offered. Grey Shirtings have only been in very moderate request, and a large portion of the sales reported below in T-Cloths have been speculative purchases by foreigners for Shipment to the Northern ports. The latest telegraphic advices received have advised a further advance in the Manchester market and quoted 8½ lbs. Shirtings 11s and 16 to 24 Water Twist 15d, but as yet these have had no visible effect upon prices here and rates are very generally those given by last mail and upon this basis the business of the fortnight has been done. No very great change or amount of business can be looked to, for the next month since beside the causes noted above, the present month must be looked upon as a period between hay and harvest as it were, with regard to the Tea season, that is, the closing of the old and begining of the new which will also necessarily have some influence upon the market for imported goods.

The arrivals during the past fortnight have been the *Everest* and *Agamemnon* (str.) from Liverpool and the *Falcon* from London all bringing general cargoes.

Grey Shirtings.—These goods have been in little if any request and in 8½ lbs. the staple weight business has been of a most trifling nature. For these the market can hardly be quoted higher than $2.95 for Eagle chop and holders would doubtless accept a slight reduction say $2.90 or 2.92½ if any demand should be manifest. For 7 lbs. as high as $2.50 has been paid owing to the scarcity of this weight and one sale of 2,500 included below was a purchase at this rate for shipment to India by way of a remittance. A small quantity sea damaged have been placed at auction. Sales include 8,000 pieces say 4,700 pieces 7 lbs. at $2.35 to 2.50 3,500 pieces 8½ lbs. at $2.87½ to 2.95 and 400 pieces 9 lbs. at 3.35.

White Shirtings.—This being the season for these goods a slight improvement is noticed in the amount of business that has been in progress, as also in prices—64 to 68 reed have been placed at $3.05 to 3.35. 72 to 74 reed at $3.60 to 3.75 while the finer kinds have fetched as high as $6.45. Transactions embrace 6,050 pieces at $3.05 to 6.45.

T-Cloths.—These goods have been in much more demand, 7 lbs. having been most sought after at from $2.25 to $2.50, the latter price, however, has only been given for extra quality Mexican chop, the market being scarcely above $2.35 for fair average quality. For 6 lbs. the prices is as last quoted $1.95 being the upper limited of the market, a small quantity of the heavier weights have found buyers and about 6,200 pieces sea damaged have been placed at auction. Sales embrace 30,300 pieces say 7,100 pieces 6 lbs. at $1.92½ to $1.95, 19,700 pieces 7 lbs. at $2.25 to $2.50 2,590 pieces 8 lbs. at $2.95 to 3.00.

Drills.—The only sale reported is a parcel of 1020 pieces American at $4.80.

Fancy Cottons.—There is scarcely any demand for any description of these goods and what business has been done was for the supply, of what may be termed local trade, that is such as is in the immediate vicinity of this Colony. Sales include 1000 pieces. *Chints* at $2.00. 1738 dozens *Handkerchiefs* at 90 cents to $1.20 and 400 pieces *Damasks* at $6.40.

Woollens.—Are still in a most unsatisfactory condition and all kinds are in little request. Long Ells have declined slightly while very unremunerative prices have been obtained for other desciptions. Transactions amount to 900 pieces scarlet *Long Ells* at $9.50 to 9.75 260 pieces *Lastings* at $15.10, 640 pieces *Camlets* $15.70 to 16.25 and 90 pieces Dutch at $27.00, and 300 pieces *Spanish Stripes* at 87 to 90 cents.

Cotton Yarn.—The business in this article during the past fortnight compared with that of the two previous has materially slackened partly on account of the very firm condition of the market and partly from the reasons noted above. The market is much the same as last quoted but holders are more disposed to meet the market in this article should any business make its appearance on account of the very large stocks now in hand and which are no doubt quite beyond any fair estimate of the probable demand. A small amount of Bombay Yarn has been placed at $91 to 93 for 16.24, but Water Twist has commanded an average of $117½ per bales for this count, and $120 for the finest kinds. The higher counts have been in little request. Sales amount to 530 bales, say 465 bales No. 16 to 24, 87 of which were Bombay at $107½ to 120, 85 bales No. 28 to 32 at $137 to 142, and 50 bales 38 to 42 at $140 to 143½.

Metals.—Lead has advance and at $8.00 the market has not only been cleared, but several lots placed at the same rate to arrive. Iron of all kinds has been in demand and some inquiry has manifested itself for Tin Plates. Transactions embrace 6,720 piculs *Nail Rod Iron* at $2.75 to 2.95, 8,900 piculs *Bar Iron* at $1.24 to 3.85, 800 piculs *Hoop* at $3.44, 425 Tubs *Steel* at $5.25, 800 boxes *Tin Plates* at $7.00 to 7.16 and 4,032 pigs *Lead* at $7.95 to 8.00.

Opium.—The past fortnight has not been characterised by any activity, the Chinese demand continuing throughout very moderate, and though Bengal Opium has suffered a considerable decline, Malwa has advanced to a fair extent owing partly to the paucity of new drug and partly to the firmness displayed by holders. The imports since the last report consist of about 1,500 chests of Malwa by the steamers *Benares* and *China*, and of 2,600 chests of Bengal by the *Clan Alpine*, which arrived on the evening of the 6th instant. The exports and clearances during the same period consist of about 1,000 chests of *Malwa*, and 1,800 of Bengal, leaving the following quantities in stock:

Malwa.	Patna.	Benares.
1,800	2,900	1,200

Patna.—With a moderate demand on the part of the Chinese dealers, and the action taken by petty speculators, rates continued declining gradually until the day before yesterday, when on the arrival of the *Clan Alpine*, a further decline took place, and the market closes heavily at $645 to 647½ for new, and $650 for old.

Benares.—Both *Old* and *New* have been dull of sale, and the market has taken a downward tendency closing almost nominally at $650, and $645 respectively.

Malwa.—A better feeling has prevailed during the fortnight under review, and the refusal of holders to submit to any further sacrifice, has caused an improvement in rates, but the general state of the market can scarcely be said to be satisfactory. Really good drug may be quoted at present at $680.

Persian.—No transaction.

Cotton.—A very limited business only has been transacted since date of the last report. An advance of about $1 per picul has been established for China staples, Indian kinds remain firm at last quotations. To-day's rates are for Shanghai $20.50 per picul. Ningpo $22.00 to 22.50 per picul. Tientsin $21.00 to 21.50 per picul. Bombay $17.00 to 19.50 per picul. Bengal $16.00 to 16.50 per picul. Sales for the fortnight 5,000 bales.

Straits Produce.—*Rattans.*—Straits, per picul $3.50 to 4.00. Banjar, per picul $4.00 to 4.50. *Pepper*, White, per picul $11.50. Black, per picul $6.50. *Betel Nut*, per picul $2.40 to $. *Sandal Wood*, Malabar, per picul $12.50. South Seas, per picul $3.50. *Sapan Wood*, Manila, per picul $1.20 to 1.30. Siam, per picul $1.60 to $2.10. *Mangrove Bark*, per picul $1.30.

The only transactions have been 720 piculs *Rattans* and 1,600 of *Sapan Wood*.

Rice.—Since the issue of last report the business done in this grain has been very limited, and the market closes dull with but little demand. Cargoes keep arriving daily from Saigon and Bangkok, and notwithstanding prices have improved in those markets, and freights have also risen, these facts have no corresponding effect upon prices here. Transactions during the fortnight amount to only 32,000 piculs, 24,000 Siam and 8,000 piculs Saigon Rice. Several of the large cargoes arrived from Saigon have all been stored. To-day's quotations are:—

Bengal	$1.50	to	$1.70 per picul
Siam common	1.40	to	1.55
" fair	1.55	to	1.65
" white	1.80	to	2.00
Saigon	1.50	to	1.60
Manila kinds	1.55	to	1.80
Rangoon	1.40	to	1.45
Arracan	1.35	to	1.40

Coals.—There has only been one vessel arrived with Coals since last advices, viz. the *Henrietta* from Newcastle N.S.W. with 259 Tons for Consumers. A sale of 909 Tons Sydney is reported at $12 to arrive. In English and Welsh no, go down there have been no transactions and quotations are unaltered.

Exchange.—A further advance of one per cent took place in sterling Exchange immediately after the departure of last mail, which has since been fully maintained. The amount of business has been trifling, and there has been no demand for sterling bills for India. The Banks have not been willing to draw rupees, consequently opium importers, and other remitters to India have been obliged to have recourse to chopped Mexican dollars, which in the absence of bar silver or other bullion has formed the only available remittance. Tenders for Government paper were again limited; but the current rates were not deemed favorable enough to induce any sales of moment. The arrival last evening of the *Clan Alpine* from Calcutta has not induced any business in exchange worth recording, until the close of business when the bank haves declared themselves no longer drawers at previous rates. No business, however of any amount has been done at anything lower than 4/3¾, and there is little or no demand even at this rate. The estimated amount of business exclusive of Treasury bills by the present opportunity is about £165,000, say, £90,000 Bank paper, and £65,000 private bills.

Bullion.—Since the departure of last mail no bar silver has been received, 11¼ per cent premium or possibly even 11½ could be obtained. Small parcels of Canton Sycee have been offered, and taken at 9¾ per cent premium. The P. M. S. S. Co. steamer *Great Republic* now over due is expected to bring large supplies.

Shares.—The share market has been exceedingly quiet throughout the past fortnight and very little business has been done, the position of the market not being materially changed since last report. Large lots of steamboat have been settled privately at par. Of New Bank there are large buyers in the market at 2½ premium, and large sellers at 3 premium. Old Bank are likely to go higher and there are at buyer the rate given below. Hotel are in no demand at present rates, at which there are sellers. Some few New Whampoa Dock have changed hands at 7 premium and there are sellers of old at 15. There are buyers of both China Traders and Union Dock at quotations.

SALES ON APRIL 7TH, 1868.

As reported by Chinese.

Foreign Cotton, 134 bales, at $16.50, by F. P. Cama & Co. to Kin-hing-cheong.

Foreign Cotton, 78 bales, at $17.00, by F. P. Cama & Co. to Kin-hing-cheong.

Foreign Cotton, 63 bales, at $17.00, by F. P. Cama & Co. to Kin-hing-cheong.

Quicksilver, 50 cases, at $67.50, by Hagedorn & Co. to Kin-cheong-hong.

White Wax, 50 piculs, at $85.00, by Fook-mow-loong to Amoy merchant.

Yellow Wax, 1000 piculs, at $2.08, by Sum-mow-hong to Chun-chuen merchant.

Yellow Beans, 1000 piculs, at $2.08, by Wo-lee-hong to Chun-chuen merchant.

Biche de mer (2nd quality), 10 cases, at $19.00, by Wo-lee-hong to Chinchow merchant.

Japan Cuttlefish, 10 packages, at $23.00, by Kwong-hung-chuen to Canton merchant.

Japan Cuttlefish, 50 cases, at $13.70, by Kwong-cheong-loong to Hongkong merchant.

Vermicelli, 50 bags, at $8.00, by Hop-hing to Tsong-kwan merchant.

Saltpetre, 500 bags, at $6.29, by Fook-wing-loong to travelling merchant.

Lakes, 250 piculs, at $2.10, by Shun-chun-loong to travelling merchant.

Sugar Candy, 200 piculs, at $9.65, by Shun-chun-loong to foreign merchant.

White Pepper, 50 piculs, at $11.70, by Hung-loong to travelling merchant.

COMMERCIAL POSTSCRIPT.

Hongkong, April 7th.

OPIUM.—Patna, Cash new, $645; old, $645, sales.

Benares Cash, new, $650; old, $600, sales.

Malwa, Cash, $675, sales.

On time, Patna, new, $645; old, $645, quoted.

4th Sales Patna, not opened.

COTTON.—Japan, none; Ningpo, none; Shanghai, &c., none; Bengal, $15 to $21; Bombay, $16 to $22, sales.

RICE.—Bengal and Manila, none; Siam, Saigon, Rangoon, &c., $1.50 to $2, sales.

EXCHANGE.—Bank Bills on Calcutta at 3 days' sight, 218 Rs., quoted. On Bombay at 3 days' sight, 217 Rs., quoted. On London at 6 months' sight, 4/3½, sales.

GOLD LEAF.—$24.20, none.

SYCEE.—10 per cent. premium; Bar Silver 11½ per cent. premium, none.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Co.'s Shares, 15 per cent. premium old, 3 per cent. premium new, sales.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s Shares, 15 per cent. premium, old, 7 per cent. premium new, sales.

Hongkong Gas Co.'s Shares.—$40 per Share (£10), quoted.

Union Dock Company's Shares.—20 per cent. discount, quoted.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamer Co.'s Shares.—Par, quoted.

China Traders' Insurance Co.'s Shares.—$140 per share premium, sales.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.
STEAM-TUG "LITTLE ORPHAN."
THIS Powerful Tug is available at any time to Berth Vessels in this Harbour, or to Tow them to or from sea.
For particulars, apply at the Company's Office, Peddar's Wharf, Praya, Hongkong, or to the Captain on board.
J. B. ENDICOTT, Secretary.
2568 Hongkong, 12th October, 1866.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK Co. LIMITED.
STEAM-TUG "FAME."
110 H. P. NOMINAL.
With disconnecting Engines.
THIS powerful TUG, is available at any moment to Berth Vessels in Harbour, or Tow them to or from sea.
For particulars, apply to the Captain on board, or to the Office of the Company, *d'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.
JOHN S. LAPRAIK, Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

NOTICE.
THE STEAM-TUG "ISLAND QUEEN."
130 H.P. NOMINAL.
WILL commence to ply on the River Min and adjacent waters early in the Spring; and will then be available to berth ships at the anchorage, and to tow to and from sea at usual rates.
For further information apply to Messrs. E. H. How & Co., Foochow, or to the Undersigned.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 280 Hongkong, 11th February, 1868.

CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAMS, &c.
THE Undersigned beg to inform their Friends and the Public, that they have opened the Premises Nos. 89 and 90, *Queen's Road Central*, lately known as the "ALBION HOTEL," as a Café, and for the sale of CONFECTIONERY of all descriptions, manufactured by a thoroughly competent European artiste.
In connection with the above is also a BAKERY, under the charge of an experienced European, from which the best English and French Bread, Brown Bread, Ship Bread, Biscuits, &c., of all descriptions, will be supplied at moderate rates.
Ice Creams, Ornamental Cakes of all descriptions, Bon Bons, Pies, Jellies, Syrups, &c., &c., of the Best quality supplied on the shortest notice.
A Private Room, Large Airy Billiard Saloon, and Piano, for the recreation of Visitors.
The undersigned hope by supplying none but first-class articles, and by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public Patronage.
F. FRANCOIS & Co.
1m 184 Hongkong, 9th March, 1868.

NOW READY.
BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1867. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY.
THE Undersigned having purchased the Business of the QUEEN'S ROAD DISPENSARY, 23, *Wellington Street*, which will for the future be carried on under the name of the INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY, hope by the strictest attention to business, and a determination to deal only in Drugs, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries of the best quality, to obtain a fair share of the public patronage.
English, French and German Prescriptions accurately prepared.
Teeth carefully extracted or stopped, and all the minor operations in Surgery skilfully performed.
Photographic Chemicals, Chemical Apparatus and Tests sold. Analysis conducted.
English, American and French Patent Medicines.
Soda Water, Lemonade, Gingerade, Potass, Magnesia and Seltzer Water of a superior kind supplied at reduced prices.
JOHN THOMPSON & Co.
Dispensing and Analytical Chemists.
INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY,
No. 23, Wellington Street,
Nearly opposite the the R. C. Cathedral.
tf 661 Hongkong, 6th April 1868.

MACAO HOTEL PRAYA GRANDE, No. 1
WM. GARDNER.
Late proprietor of the "Hamburg Tavern,"
Queen's Road West, Hongkong.
BEGS to inform his Friends and the Public, both of Hongkong and Macao, that he will open by the 1st of April next, the
MACAO HOTEL,
No. 1, PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.
A Bath-house has been erected for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen.
By strict attention to Business, and the Comfort of Visitors, he trusts to merit a Share of their Patronage.
N.B.—Accommodation for Private Families can be had on the most reasonable terms.
WM. GARDNER, *Proprietor.*
3m 584 Macao, 24th March, 1868.

"STAG" HOTEL.
SITUATE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.
PERSONS and FAMILIES requiring Superior Hotel Accommodation will find it at the above Establishment.
EDMUND R. HOLMES, *Proprietor.*
tf 2910 Hongkong, 16th December, 1867.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS & SHIP MASTERS
PATERSON & HANDLEY,
House and Ship Plumbers, Copper and Zinc Workers, and Gas Fitters.
16, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, AND Acheong's Yard, Praya West.
tf 2255 Hongkong, 1st October, 1867.

THE MEMBERS of the late HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS, are hereby requested to return without delay to the Undersigned the RIFLES they have been allowed to retain pending sanction for their purchase, the same not having been allowed.
H. COHEN.
tf 681 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

DENTISTRY.
DR. H. H. WINN, a Graduate of one of the Oldest DENTAL COLLEGES in the United States, begs to announce to the Public of Hongkong that he has OPENED an OFFICE here, and will be happy to see all Persons desirous of his Services. Dr. WINN has spent over a year and-a-half in Japan, and is desirous of establishing himself here for the Winter Months, returning to Yokohama during the Summer Months of each year.
Office over Mrs. BONNETT'S Store, Up-stairs, entrance on *Wyndham Street.*
H. H. WINN, D.D.S.
tf 2658 Hongkong, 19th November, 1867.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship
"UNDINE,"
Capt. Toppin, will leave for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 8th instant, at 8 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
2d 655 Hongkong, 6th April, 1868.

FOR SHANGHAI.
Taking cargo for Tientsin, Chefoo, Ningpo, and Yang-tze River Ports.
THE Steamer
"WARRIOR,"
Capt. Patterson, will be dispatched as above on SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at 4 P.M.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
5d 664 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

FOR SINGAPORE (*Direct*).
THE Clipper-ship
"MIRAGE,"
J. W. Finch, Master, to sail on or about the 6th of April.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
Captain on Board, or
KWOK A-CHEONG,
Circular Buildings.
7d 638 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1868.

FOR MANILA.
THE A 1 Spanish Barque
"SANTA ANA,"
Gavito, Master, will have immediate dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 607 Hongkong, 30th March, 1868.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A 1 British ship
"ELIZA,"
1,378 Tons Register, Sedgley, Master, will have quick dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BOSMAN & Co.
tf 587 Hongkong, 26th March, 1868.

Notices of Firms.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. JOHN F. ROSE, in our firm, ceased on the 1st instant.
MACEWEN & Co.
1m 587 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

MR. JAMES BILLINGTON COUGHTRIE is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
1m 599 Hongkong, 1st April, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. JOHN HOW CHEVERTON is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration.
ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
tf 372 Hongkong, 21st February, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. J. MURRAY FORBES is authorised to sign our name at Canton from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
China, 15th February, 1868. [tf 356

NOTICE.
MR. EMIL VOGEL and Mr. HEINRICH KIRCHHOFF become this day partners in our Business, which in future will be carried on under the Firm of
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,
both here and at Canton.
HAGEDORN & Co.
2m 302 Hongkong, 12th February, 1868.

MR. SIDNEY DEACON is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration, from this date.
DEACON & Co.
tf 213 Canton, 1st February, 1868.

NOTICE.
MY BUSINESS, as SHIP and INSURANCE BROKER, COMMISSION AGENT, &c., hitherto carried on by myself, will henceforward be conducted under the style or firm of J. S. HOOK, SON & Co.
J. S. HOOK.
tf 2176 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1867.

MR. THOMAS PYKE has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.
BIRLEY & Co.
tf 9 Hongkong, 1st January, 1868.

WE have established a branch at Hiogo Osaca, for the transaction of a General Commission business.
SCHULTZE, REIS & Co.
Yokohama, 1st January, 1868. [6m 88

I HAVE established myself at this port, as a GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, under the style and firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER & Co.
GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.
Saigon, 20th December, 1867. [tf 50

FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F. BOWMAN will act as Agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.
S. L. PHELPS, *Agent.*
tf 1880 Hongkong, 15th August, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has established himself at this port as Merchant and General Commission Agent, under the Firm of CHAS. BRAESS & Co.
CHAS. BRAESS.
2m 589 Osacca, 1st January, 1868.

THE business of Messrs. JOHN FORSTER and Co., Public Tea Inspectors and Commission Agents, at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from this date.
EDWARD W. LOVELL.
tf 1208 Kiukiang, May 1st, 1866. [J11

NOTICE.
WE have this day admitted Mr. CRAWFORD DAVISON KNICK, Jun., as a partner in our Firm in Formosa. Mr. S. GODFREY BIRD ceases to sign the Firm per procuration from this date.
DODD & Co.
tf 281 Tamsui, 1st January, 1868.

OUR Power of Attorney to Mr. JAMES GOODRICH having been Cancelled, Mr. CHARLES BELDEW WARNER is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.
BRADLEY & Co.
tf 2874 Swatow, 4th December, 1867.

榮 興 記 號
WING-KEE COAL SHOP.
THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop had been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 401 Hongkong, 27th February, 1868.

JAPAN TIMES OVERLAND MAIL AND PACIFIC MAIL EXTRA.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having been appointed Agents for the two above-named Newspapers, are prepared to receive orders and subscriptions for the same.
The price of the *Overland Mail*, is $12 per Annum; of the *Pacific Mail Extra*, $3 per Annum, to subscribers to the *Overland Mail*, and $6 to non-subscribers. Subscriptions are in all cases payable in advance, and no charge is made for postage.
tf 2810 Hongkong, 4th December, 1867.

BARNARD, WILSON & Co.
SHIP CHANDLERS AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
SHIPWRIGHTS, ENGINEERS, AND BLACKSMITHS,
MANILA.
Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' work done on more moderate terms than in China.
Every convenience for heaving down and coppering.
tf 1375 Manila, June 4th, 1867. [121

FOR SALE.
YELLOW Metal, 18 to 28 oz., Muntz and Vivian's
JOHN BURD & Co.
tf 670 Hongkong, 6th April, 1866.

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make, Price $50.
Apply at the Office of this Paper.
tf 2758 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866.

ONE COPY of each of the following WORKS may be had by applying at the *Daily Press* Office:—

Epitome of Allison's History of England	$2.00
Crawford's Descriptive Beauty of India Islands	4.50
Index Geographica	5.00
Commercial Products of Vegetable Kingdom	5.00

Vessels Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
SAN FRANCISCO	Eliza	Sedgley	Hongkong	Bosman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE (*Direct*)	Mirage	J. W. Finch	Hongkong	Kwok A-cheong or Captain	on or about the 6th inst.
MANILA	Santa Ana	Gavito	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Agammnon (str.)		Hongkong	Birley & Co.	on the 10th inst.
Do.	Warrior (str.)	Patterson	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	on the 11th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE.
DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS OUTFITTERS, AND LACEMEN,
Have now some special novelties in
WHITE MUSLIN JACKETS,
FRILLED SKIRTS,
LAPPETTS, TIES, CAMBRIC SETS,
AND
LACE GOODS.
A large selection of
FRENCH PRINTED MUSLINS AND CAMBRICS.
The Silk and Dress Departments comprise a variety of
GLACES, POULTS, POPLINS,
FOULLARDS, AND FANCY STUFFS,
which in quality and style are unsurpassed in the East.
The Evening Department is replete with the richest
GAUZE-DE-CHAMBREYS,
GRENADINES,
TARLETAN AND BROCHE ROBES,
PEPLUM SHAWLS
AND
OPERA CLOAKS.
LADIES AND JUVENILE UNDER-CLOTHING,
CORSETS, CRINOLINES,
CHILDREN'S BRAIDED ROBES AND PELISSES.
The MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING ROOMS, being under the management of Two EXPERIENCED West End Assistants; every advantage is afforded of combining the NEWEST DESIGNS with EXPERIENCE and TASTE.
tf 261 Hongkong, 8th February, 1868.

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE.
Have just received a choice Assortment of
MILLINERY,
Ex Mail Steamer.
The leading Fashions in trimmed
BONNETS AND HATS,
From Paris and London.
A Select Stock of
FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
Every size in
WHITE AND COLORED KID GLOVES,
In their usual well-known makes.
tf 262 Hongkong, 8th February, 1868.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy / Navy Boiled / Long Flax / Crown — CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE, ADOLPHE COLLIN'S and L. JAUNAY & Co.'s Association Vinicale.
CLARET, Real CHATEAU MARGAUX.
Do. HAUT BAGES.
Do. L. ESPAREN DURCC.
BRANDY, HENNESSY'S and MARTEL'S, in 1 dozen Cases.
BEER and PORTER, in Bottle.
BUTTER, (PLATE'S) in Kegs.
Also,
A quantity of IRON COLUMNS. Yellow METAL, 20/28 ozs., with NAILS. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2898 Hongkong, 13th December, 1867.

FOR SALE.
MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 20/28 ozs., and NAILS. Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1403 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Ex P. M. S. S. *China*.
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS, in boxes of 50 each,
HENRY CLAY FLOR FINA,
FLOR DE MATA Y GARCIA
Regalia de la Reyna.
At very moderate prices.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 362 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1868.

FOR SALE.
SUPERIOR MANILA CIGARS, No. 2.
do. do. CHEROOTS, No. 2.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 363 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1868.

FOR SALE.
A SMALL Printing and Lithographic PRESS, with all requisites and fittings, COPPER DYE for Programmes, &c., &c.
Very complete and useful, and will be sold cheap.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 135 Hongkong, 20th January, 1868.

FOR SALE.
100 Barrels PRIME PORK. 100 Barrels MESS BEEF. Apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
tf 50 Hongkong, 10th December, 1867.

FOR SALE.
THE desirable PROPERTY on *Queen's Road*, lately occupied by Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
For particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
tf 2032 Hongkong, 10th December, 1867.

HOSTETTER, SMITH AND DEAN,
IMPORTERS OF
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
ACIDS, DYE STUFFS,
PROPRIETARY MEDICINES,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, PERFUMERY,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Pacific Depot for
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
SAN FRANCISCO,
California.
3m 100 San Francisco, 4th December, 1867.

GEORGE F. SILVESTER,
SEEDSMAN,
Importer and Dealer in all kinds of
VEGETABLE, FLOWER, FIELD, FRUIT
AND
TREE SEEDS.
Garden Tools, Plants, Trees, &c.,
No. 317, WASHINGTON STREET,
Between Battery and Front,
SAN FRANCISCO,
California.
3m 102 San Francisco, 4th December, 1867.

ROOFING AND SHEATHING FELT.
CONSTANTLY on hand for Sale by the Undersigned.
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 193 Hongkong, 29th January, 1868.

FOR SALE.
2,242 Pieces Oregon Pine LUMBER, from 1 to 6 inches thick, measuring 93,354 feet.
172 Pieces Oregon Pine DECK PLANK, measuring 6,042 feet now landing from ship *Belvidere*. Apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
14d 574 Hongkong, 24th March, 1868.

BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS, with Plain and Canopy Tops, in variety of Colours.
RAY & Co.
tf 418 Hongkong, 29th February, 1868.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
Ex late arrivals, direct from France.
250 CASES Superfine OLIVE OIL, from Nice.
200 Cases Best quality of VERMOUTH NOILLY PRAT.
50 Cases ABSYNTH, NOILLY PRAT.
25 Cases French WINE BITTERS, in Quarts.
50 Cases FRUITS AU JUS, assorted.
An Invoice of the well-known French BUTTER, in Bottles, of excellent quality.
French CHOCOLATE, Plain.
Dutch CHOCOLATE, flavored with Vanille.
GELATINE, in Packages to suit.
Finest Mexican VANILA BEANS, in Tins.
ANCHOVIES in Bottle, COD ROES, LAMPREY, *à la Matelotte*; and a large assortment of every description of French PATEES TRUFFEES, MEATS, SAUSAGES, FISH, VEGETABLES, &c.
Also,
ROUSSILLON WINE, in Cask.
BANDOL WINE, in Cask.
NARBONNE WINE in Cask.
CHATEAUX LA FITTE, LA ROSE, LATOUR, MARGEAUX, ST. JULIEN and other Brands in Cases.
Very Dry CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints, and in Half-Pints. At
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2764 Hongkong, 29th November, 1867.

FOR SALE.
300 BARRELS Fresh California FLOUR —At—
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2765 Hongkong, 29th November, 1867.

FOR SALE.
500 CASES Genuine Schiedam GIN, mark *N S B D.*
50 Cases *AVH* in White Bottles, Genuine Brand. At
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2766 Hongkong, 29th November, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Ex Southern Cross and other late arrivals.
BASS'S ALE in Pints and Quarts,
GUINNESS'S STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.
BARCLAY & Co.'s STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.
BASS'S ALE, in Draught.
BARCLAY & Co.'s in Draught.
SHERRIES, PORT, HENNESSY'S BRANDY, GINGER WINE, GINGER BRANDY, OLD TOM, Irish and Scotch WHISKEY, &c., &c. At
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2768 Hongkong, 29th November, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Ex late arrivals.
PRIME California CHEESE.
Prime Gruyere do.
Prime California BUTTER.
100 Barrels Hamburg Prime Mess PORK.
Prime Westphalia HAMS. At
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2983 Hongkong, 21st December, 1867.

EX MAIL STEAMER.
LYON SAUSAGES, in best condition.
CHEESE and HAMS.
Assorted French CONFECTIONERY.
Malaga RAISINS, in Bottles.
ALMONDS, in shells.
Peeled ALMONDS, in Tins and Bottles.
ELEME FIGS, in Tins.
PRUNES, in Bottle.
Smoked Pomeranian GOOSE BREASTS.
At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2984 Hongkong, 21st December, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Ex *Chinaman*, *Avon*, *Fiery Cross* and others.
AT
FAWCETT & Co.'s.
BUTTER, in Kegs, Jars, and FRESH ditto, in 1 lb. Tins.
BRISTOL TRIPE, in Jars.
SALMON, in Kits, HERRINGS, in ditto.
CHEESE, Cheddar and Edam (round).
COD ROES, in 1 lb. Tins.
FRESH HERRINGS, in 2 lbs. Tins.
Leadenhall OX-TONGUES, in Kegs.
PRESERVED MEATS.
Bologna and Cambridge SAUSAGES.
GREEN PEAS, in 1 and 2 lbs. Tins.
Soluble COCOA.
COCOA and MILK. MUSHROOMS.
Mixed and other SPICES.
SWISS MILK, LOAF SUGAR,
ASSORTED SAUCES,
PICKLES, JAMS, TART FRUITS,
ANCHOVIES, YORK HAMS, &c., &c.
Also,
BASS'S PALE ALE, in Pints, Quarts, and in Wood.
GUINNESS'S DUBLIN STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.
LONDON PORTER, in ditto ditto.
HENNESSY'S PALE BRANDY, in bottle and on draught.
Superior Old PORT, and Pale SHERRY.
And,
Dinner Services, Dessert ditto, Chamber Sets, Cups and Saucers, Jugs, Mugs and Basins, Pie-dishes, Pudding Basins, Frying Pans, Sauce-pans and Teakettles, Knife Boards, Telescopes, Corks, Bottling Taps, Key ditto, Sausage Machines, Hand Cuffs, Leg Cuffs, Coffee Mills, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Scissors, Assortment of Locks, Soft Soap, Yellow ditto, Indigo Blue, Rigging and Pump Leather, Copper Tacks and Dumps and Burrs, Wooden Taps, Shoe Brushes, Paint Brushes and Sash Tools, and a large variety of other goods.
An Inspection is respectfully solicited.
tf 486 Hongkong, 10th March, 1868.

MISS ROSE has received ex *Chausse*, and late English Mail, a large and well selected Assortment of:—
Ladies BONNETS, Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS, HEAD-DRESSES, Peplum BELTS, &c., &c.
Lace SHAWLS, Velvet and Silk MANTLES.
Moire Antique, Silk, and Fancy DRESSES.
Dress and Mantle TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, &c.
Ladies and Gentlemen's KID GLOVES, BOOTS, &c., &c.
Masonic APRONS, Ribbon, Tassels, &c.
All the newest designs in Christy's HATS.
Drab, Shell, Soft and Hard CROWN FELTS.
Glengarry, Balmoral and Alma CAPS.
Children's Ditto in Cloth and Velvet.
WELLINGTON STREET,
(OPPOSITE THE CATHOLIC CHURCH).
tf 309 Hongkong, 14th February, 1868.

EX FRENCH MAIL CAMBODGE.
ALEX. BOYER has received a large Assortment of FRENCH FLOWERS.
LADIES' BONNETS.
French Printed MUSLINS, 25 and 30 cents per yard.
Plain and Fancy Black GRENADINES, for Dresses.
Black MERINOS and PARAMATTAS.
LLAMAS, in all Colours.
White Satin BOOTS and SHOES.
LADIES' Polonais BOOTS.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Gauze UNDER SHIRTS.
GENTLEMEN'S Linen COLLARS.
UMBRELLAS.
CHRISTY'S FELT HATS.
CHRISTY'S SILK HATS.
GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.
tf 462 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

AT THE BAZAAR EUROPEAN.
A. ULLMAN begs to invite his Friends and the Public to inspect his new Stock of Drapery, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Jewellery and Fancy Goods, &c., arrived by last mail, which will be disposed of at very moderate prices, viz:—
Cotton, Linen and Woollen Shirts.
Ready-made Clothing.
Felt Hats (assorted Shapes and Colors.)
Table Covers.
Towelling.
Men's Socks.
Rugs.
Umbrellas.
French and English Boots.
Perfumery.
Opera Glasses.
Watches (Gold and Silver.)
Gold Chains.
Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders, and several other Articles too numerous to mention

For Sale.

LADAGE, OELKE & Co.
MERCHANT TAILORS
AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
Have by late arrivals, ex *Serica* and *Golden Spur*, completed their
NEW SUMMER STOCK.
READY-MADE
LINEN TROUSERS, VESTS, & JACKETS
MERINO TROUSERS, VESTS,
AND COATS.
ALPACA, VESTS, AND COATS.
WHITE PIQUE VESTS,
of different patterns.
MERINO DRESS COATS.
LIGHT SUITS,
SINGLE COATS, TROUSERS & VESTS,
of Fancy Summer Tweeds.
LADAGE, OELKE & Co.,
Beg to call particular attention to a rich assortment of light
FANCY TWEEDS, MELTONS,
FLANNELS, AND BROADCLOTHS.
Every description of Clothing made to order on the premises, under the superintendence of an
EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN CUTTER.
SHIRTS WITH LINEN FRONTS,
of superior quality.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
TURKISH TOWELS.
WHITE LINEN AND OLYMPIC COLLARS.
SCARVES AND NECKTIES.
CARPET BAGS.
FLANNEL UNDERSHIRTS & TROUSERS.
CRIMEAN SHIRTS,
MERINO, COTTON, & LINEN SOCKS.
SILK UMBRELLAS & WALKING CANES.
CHRISTY'S BLACK AND DRAB FELT HATS,
new shapes.
SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, &c., &c.
A well assorted stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES.
6w 639 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1868.

MULLER & CLAUSSEN
HAVE just received ex French Mail, a new Assortment of
READY MADE GOODS,
OF
ANGOLA, TWEED, FLANNEL, &c.
GENTLEMEN'S SILK DRAWERS AND UNDER VESTS.
COTTON AND LISLE THREAD HALF-HOSE.
LONG CLOTH SHIRTS
with Linen fronts
COLLARS AND NECKTIES.
CHRISTY'S FELT HATS.
SANGSTER'S UMBRELLAS.
CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
ANGOLAS, MERINOS, ALPACAS, FLANNELS, DRILLS AND VESTINGS,
in the piece.
And still continue to sell off the remaining Stock of last Season's
READY MADE CLOTHES,
AT
COST PRICE!!
M. and C. are now prepared to execute all orders connected with this department, with punctuality and dispatch.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
MULLER AND CLAUSSEN,
Queen's Road.
tf 654 Hongkong, 6th April, 1868.

FOR SALE.
THE Publications of the LONDON MISSION PRESS, at Shanghai.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 134 Hongkong, 20th January, 1868.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 3 "
" CLARET " 1 "
BIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE.
DOWNTONS' PUMPS.
As under:—
One 7 inch, 3 lift patent PUMP, with Cast Iron flywheel and handles, and with 6 hole 7 inch suction plate, with goose neck pipes and fittings complete.
One 5½ inch do. do. do.
Two 6 inch Gun Metal Fire ENGINES, with Hose complete.
BOWRA & Co.
tf 163 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1868.

FOR SALE.
A FEW Cases of very Superior SHERRY, just received ex *Channel Queen*.
H / VSA — Superior Amontillado SHERRY, in 3 dozen Cases.
H / SOS — Superior Oloroso SHERRY, in 3 dozen Cases.
H / ESS — Extra Superfine SHERRY, in 2 dozen Cases.
H / SOS — Quarter-casks (Cased) Superior Oloroso SHERRY.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 189 Hongkong, 28th January, 1868.

ANDREW MILLAR,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER,
COPPERSMITH AND BRASSFOUNDER.
No. 1, *Queen's Road East.*
SHEET COPPER and COPPER PIPE,
Assorted Sizes and Thickness.
SHEET BRASS and BRASS PIPE,
Assorted Sizes and Thickness.
SHEET LEAD and LEAD PIPE,
Assorted Sizes and Thickness.
BRAZING SOLDER and BORAX,
Stuffing Box and Plain Plug, FLANGE COCKS,
STEAM WHISTLES, Assorted Sizes and Patterns.
Engine-room GONGS and BELLS, Assorted Sizes and Patterns.
TALLOW and WATER SYRINGES.
Ship's Common and Double Valve WATER CLOSETS.
IRON, STEEL, COPPER, and BRASS WIRE, Assorted Sizes.
Brass Castings, Executed on Moderate Terms.
House Water Closets, Urinals, and Wash Hand Basins, in Earthenware and Enamelled Iron, fixed on the most improved principles, and at moderate Terms.
tf 216 Hongkong, 1st February, 1868.

FOR SALE.
20,000 Cubic Feet MANILA TIMBER, to arrive per French Barque *Maria Morton*. Apply to
REYNVAAN BROTHERS & Co.
tf 395 Hongkong, 27th February, 1868.

LEATHER AND SADDLES.
OF every description, suitable for the Chinese Market.
For Sale in quantities to suit, by
MAIN & WINCHESTER,
San Francisco,
California.
3m 101 San Francisco, 4th December, 1867

Post-Office Notifications.

A Mail will close

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.—Per *Undine*, To-day, the 8th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Agamemnon*, on Friday, the 10th instant, at 9 A.M.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATION.

With reference to the Notification of the 12th February, 1866, by which the transmission of Patterns or Samples of Merchandize sent through the United Kingdom to Belgium irrespective of their weight was authorized, it is now notified that such Packets or Samples must not in future exceed Eight ounces in weight.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 16th March, 1868.

It is hereby notified for general information that under the provisions of a new Postal Convention which has been concluded with the United States Post Office, the rates of postage chargeable upon Correspondence from Hongkong forwarded through the United Kingdom to the United States of America will henceforth be as follows, viz:—

FOR A LETTER.

Viâ SOUTHAMPTON.

Under ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Above 1½ oz. and not exceeding 2 oz.	For every additional ½ oz.
Cents. 34	Cents. 68	$ cts. 1.02	$ cts. 1.30	Cents. 34

Viâ MARSEILLES.

Under ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Above 1½ oz. and not exceeding 2 oz.	For every additional ½ oz.
Cents. 42	Cents. 84	$ cts. 1.26	$ cts. 1.68	Cents. 42

Book Packets and Patterns may also be forwarded in future from Hongkong to the United States by way of the United Kingdom. The postage on such Packets will be as follows, viz:—

FOR A BOOK PACKET OR A PACKET OF PATTERNS.

Viâ SOUTHAMPTON.

Under 4 oz.	Above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz.	Above 8 oz. and not exceeding 12 oz.	Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz.	For every additional 4 oz.
Cents. 14	Cents. 28	Cents. 42	Cents. 56	Cents. 14

Viâ MARSEILLES.

Under 4 oz.	Above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz.	Above 8 oz. and not exceeding 12 oz.	Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz.	For every additional 4 oz.
Cents. 18	Cents. 36	Cents. 54	Cents. 72	Cents. 18

For a Newspaper or Price Current via Southampton, 6 Cents.

For a Newspaper or Price Current via Marseilles, 8 Cents.

Prepayment of the postage is compulsory in each case.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.
STEAMERS will leave Hongkong for Yokohama and San Francisco, as follows:—
Great Republic, Capt. DOANE, on or about April 15
China " LANE, " May 20
Costa Rica will leave Shanghai on or about same dates, connecting with above-named steamers at Yokohama.
Passengers, ticketed through, to California, Mexico, Central and South America, the Atlantic States, and to England or France, both via New York, and by lines from Panama and Aspinwall. Return tickets issued at a reduction of 10 per cent. upon the whole amount for the round voyage.
Connections are made at Panama with Steam lines upon the west coast of Central and South America; at Aspinwall with the Royal West India Mail Line, West India and Pacific Steamship Co. (Limited), and the French Transatlantic Co.; and, at New York, with the various lines to Europe. Tickets issued for following Steamship lines, Cunard, Inman, National General Transatlantic Co., New York and Havre Steamship Co., Hamburg American Packet Co., New York and Bremen Steamship Co., and North German Lloyds.
Favorable arrangements have been made for through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.
Through Bills of Lading given for Freight to Ports of Mexico, and on the West Coast of Central and South America to as far as Valparaiso, to New York, Liverpool, Southampton, and St. Nazaire, France.
For further information apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*
G. F. BOWMAN, *Agent*
Hongkong, 29th February, 1868.

WILLIAM HOBSON & Co
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SHIP BROKERS, and AUCTIONEERS,
Osaca and Hiogo, Japan.
tf 90 14th January, 1868.

MRS. VINTON'S PRIVATE FAMILY BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT
Hollywood Road, next door to the HOTEL DE EUROPE.
tf 561 Hongkong, 12th March, 1867.

PORT OF AMOY.
SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility for Repairing and Sparring Vessels, Cleaning and Painting Iron Ships; and Repair and Rent of
STEAM MACHINERY AND BOILERS.
Their large GRANITE DOCK is 307 feet in length, fitted with a Caisson Gate, and with a Centrifugal steam-pump of great power, ensuring despatch in all states of the tides. At average spring tides this DOCK can receive vessels drawing 16 to 17 feet, and during the Autumn and Winter Months, 18 feet. Their two smaller DOCKS, also built of Granite, can receive vessels drawing 12 to 13 feet.
The Premises comprise a large SMITHY and BOILER SHOP, CARPENTERS and BOAT-BUILDERS' SHOPS. An
ENGINEERS' WORKSHOP,
fitted with Lathes and other Tools driven by steam.
AN IRON FOUNDRY
for castings up to 5 Tons weight, and a BRASS FOUNDRY.
The different departments are superintended by experienced Europeans, viz.—ENGINEERS, BLACKSMITHS, and SHIPWRIGHTS.
The Company keep on hand Copper and Metal Sheathing, Spars, Timber, Paints for Iron Vessels, and all material for Dockyard use.
A DRY GODOWN for reception of stores of vessels requiring to discharge them.
Good Quarters for Officers of ships under repair in the DOCK.
tf 2958 Amoy, 16th December, 1867.

THE DAILY PRESS ISSUE OF THE STRAITS TIMES EXTRA.
MR. JOHN S. MORPHEW, of the Receiving Ship *Emily Jane*, has been appointed agent for Shanghai and the Northern ports for the above paper, to whom all persons will please apply.
Daily Press Office, Hongkong, Feb. 22nd, 1868.

CUSTOMS' NOTIFICATION.

KEELUNG HARBOUR (FORMOSA).

BY order of H. E. the Superintendent of Customs, notice is hereby given to shipmasters, that two BEACONS have been erected at the port of Keelung, to facilitate making the entrance of that harbour.

1.—The Beacon on Image Point is a wooden Tower-shaped structure, forty feet high, and painted *White*.

2.—The other Beacon is erected on the extreme west end of Bush or Tony Fonesss Island, and consists of a round cage, mounted on a single spar, forty feet high, and painted *Black*.

These Beacons may be seen in the hazy weather peculiar to northern Formosa, about two miles off.

H. KOPSCH,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Office of Customs,
Tamsui, 11th March, 1868. [3w 588

NOW READY.
THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
Price: In Paper Wrappers, ... $2.00
Neatly Bound, ... $2.50
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Extracts.

The Disaster at Naples.

(*From the "Times" Correspondent.*)

NAPLES, Feb. 12

Yesterday I was present at one of the revelations of the fearful tragedy in Santa Lucia. The labourers were clearing away the *debris* in front of the castle entrance when a human hand was seen protruding through the sand, and that it was that of a woman was evident from the rings, 14 of which were immediately taken off and consigned to the safe keeping of a guard of Public Security. Mingled with the sand in which she lay imbedded were fragments of clothes, furniture and painted floor tiles, while above were large masses of mason work which threatened to fall. How to remove the body, therefore, without a disaster or without dissevering the limbs was a great difficulty. Poles were brought to shore up the superincumbent mass, while the excavations were carried on with great precaution. Indeed, it was pleasing to observe the sympathy which possessed the throng of soldiers, Guards and Engineers, who crowded around, and the gentleness with which the *chef* Cavaliere Alrino, gave his orders "*Caritatevolmente*," he repeatedly cried, "don't use picks; work with your hands, and spare the poor creature," an order which was religiously obeyed. Gradually the whole of the shattered form was brought out to view—first a leg, then the body, then a hand from which ten other rings were taken, making 24 in all, and then the head; so one would conclude from the form, but of which no one feature was distinguishable. The manner in which she lay, or rather sat, one leg stretched forwards, and the other far behind her, told the melancholy story. She must have been running—and with what fearful impetuosity!—when a mountain of sand and rock and ruins of houses fell upon her, and crushed her down, dislocating her lower limbs, and stretching her out in that unnatural position. However cruel, her death must have been instantaneous, and this is the only consolation which remained for the survivors. As no body can be removed in this country before it has been examined by the Judge of the Quarter, some little time was lost before his arrival, and not a little apprehension was felt in a neighbourhood where typhus has prevailed some time lest the offensive odour from the body might be productive of bad consequences. Fires were therefore lighted, and pitch torches burnt, while the body was deposited in a coffin, a supply of which is kept on the spot, ready to be transferred to the hearse which has been in constant waiting for many days and nights. Such was the end of the poor young bride whom her husband had but recently brought to his father's home! The body of her mother-in-law was found at some little distance from her, and the tunnel of Zampari was carried on between them, so as just to miss both. It is only now that the workmen have been able to remove the *debris* from the streets. On the closing of the tunnel every effort was directed to shoring up the mountain and removing the barracks from the summit. This has been nearly effected; the interior is gutted, and the outer walls are being taken down, while below giant pilasters are erected in the street, and strong poles and scaffolding support other parts. The loss of life, I trust, has been exaggerated, though the number of the dead cannot, of course, be known yet, but the wreck of property presents a fearful spectacle such as is rarely witnessed. One house was ecclesiastical property which had been lately alienated, and a reactionary journal in singularly bad taste and worse feeling, intimates that it was by a kind of judgment of God that it was destroyed. This misfortune, as may be readily imagined when the geological form of the ground on which the city stands and other circumstances are considered, has created a great panic. Half the population consider their own houses in danger, and many, doubtless, are so. The soil is altogether volcanic, being formed of a very friable tufa, and most of the buildings are composed of this material, which is cut from every available point. At the back of one of the ruined houses an engineer informed me the proprietor had cut into the mountain to the depth of 40 feet, thus adding so many more rabbit holes to his property, and, of course, weakening the soil. The famous tunnel of General Nunziante, out of which this *infant cheri* of the Bourbons, soon after their antagonist, cut the materials with which he built the magnificent palaces in the Strada della Pace, is another instance of the same kind. On one occasion the top of the tunnels fell in and a number of carriages were precipitated below. On the Strada Vittorio Emmanuel new houses have been lately erected against the tufa, cut perpendicularly, or even into the rock which hangs above them. Thus, here and in many parts of the city, through the negligence of the authorities or the avarice of proprietors, future disasters like that of Santa Lucia have been prepared. Indeed, any one who walks through the byways as well as the highways of Naples will see many proofs of the necessity of caution in a city which is always more or less subject to volcanic action. Many of the houses are, so to speak, on crutches, and new fissures have been discovered in buildings hitherto considered safe. The barracks of San Polito have within the last fortnight been examined by engineers, and the troops removed from them. The staircase of the "College of the Nobles" menaces a fall, and the mass of dismantled buildings opposite the Museum, which has been hitherto partly inhabited, has been vacated by superior orders in consequence of recent fissures. So is it with many other buildings, as has been confirmed to me by the Syndic of one of our principal quarters, who has received complaints of the state of his own property. In short, without our being conscious of it, there is always a greater or less amount of volcanic action going on in Naples, the under part of which, for a considerable space, has been hollowed out to procure the material with which its palaces are built. It is no exaggeration to state—and I do so on the authority of the *Avvenire*, one of our most respectable journals—that almost every day slight shocks of earthquake, some undulating, others *sussultorio*, are registered by the sismograph, and at times three or four in the 24 hours. These slight shocks, frequent and almost continual, exercise on buildings and on the masses of sand which stand behind them a powerful destructive action.

Amateur Detectives.

(*From the "Pall Mall Gazette."*)

Few things can be better calculated to justify a low estimate of a considerable section of modern journalism than the controversy which has been carried on so widely about the disappearance of Mr. Speke. All that is to be said on the subject may be put into a single line. Mr. Speke has disappeared without leaving grounds behind him for a plausible conjecture as to the cause of his disappearance. This is the net result of what has been said upon the subject, and it is a result which one would suppose would become as apparent upon the most cursory as upon the most careful examination of the facts. The mystery may of course be cleared up by almost any trifle. A very small fact, such for instance, as the discovery of a hat, may lead from one thing to another till it results in a complete explanation, but many of the writers to whom we refer appear to be under the impression that mere guessing—the accumulation of suggestions for which there is no evidence whatever—will tend to an elucidation of the subject. We do not believe that anything of importance ever has been or ever will be discovered in this manner, except, indeed, in a class of novels about detectives, which we hope are going a little out of fashion. The public ought to feel that they have nothing to say upon the subject which can be of any sort of importance, and to leave it in the hands of the police and of the persons immediately connected with and interested in Mr. Speke himself. If they ever discover anything about the missing man, it will be by stumbling upon some sort of evidence in relation to him, and not by making bricks without straw in the shape of conjectures for which there is no evidence. Mr. Speke's disappearance is simply an illustration of the truth that there are millions of facts taking place all round us as to which the public at large must be content to remain in ignorance, unless what for fault of a better name must be called chance should supply them with some account of them. In this class there are included events of every possible kind, from the most trivial up to the most startling. Can any one tell, for instance, or hope to find out after he has once forgotten it, what was the reason of a great part of his own conduct? What author, for instance, has not had occasion to say, "Where in the world did I get that expression? What can have been my authority for such and such a statement?" We could refer to a case in which the whole internal economy of a public body was disturbed by a problem of this sort. A certain assertion had been publicly made in a particular form, which exposed the person who made it to considerable criticism. He had been supplied with the information by a subordinate, who had no sort of interest in the shape which the statement took, but who had utterly forgotten, and with all his efforts was never able to discover, the reason why he had put his information in one form rather than another. Who does not know the difficulty of finding an authority if he has once let it slip? What becomes of all the articles which a man loses in the course of his life? A man keeps a pair of razors for twenty years. They suddenly disappear. Theft it out of the question. Loss seems very improbable, but the razors never come back.

It is the same in more serious matters. Every man who dies carries to his grave innumerable secrets, which his death converts at once and forever into insoluble mysteries. Events of all sorts are to the last degree fugitive. If you do not seize the right moment for recording and perpetuating the evidence on which all subsequent knowledge of them depends, it will be lost for ever, no efforts will be able to recover it, and guessing will throw no sort of light upon it. Mr. Speke's disappearance is only one instance of this state of things, and we may observe that it is by no means so rare for such catastrophes to remain enveloped in impenetrable mystery as the surprise expressed upon the occasion would appear to imply. The list of undiscovered crimes of all sorts is a fearfully long one. Probably not a quarter of the crimes committed are detected and brought to justice. Notwithstanding old and perhaps salutary prejudices to the contrary, murder forms no exception to this. Any one who has been accustomed to observe such matters would be able to supply a long list of murders, the authors of which have escaped with complete impunity even from suspicion. In many more cases persons who may or may not have been guilty have been tried and acquitted for them, and there are, doubtless, very many instances in which the commission of the offence has never been suspected. Many trials for poisoning have taken place as much as two or three years after the death of the person poisoned, and if crimes by some remote chance were at last discovered after the lapse of so great a length of time, it is natural to suppose that many others were never suspected at all.

All this of course supplies no reason why those whom it concerns should relax or be discouraged in their search after Mr. Speke. Industry and sagacity have found out a great many things, and may find out, that amongst the rest, but it is a reason why people should not guess about it, and that in a manner which must often be extremely offensive to Mr. Speke's family. Those who are inclined to do so should ask themselves whether in any common case, for instance if they had lost a penknife, guesses would contribute much to finding it. They would be more impertinences, and rather a nuisance than not to a man who was looking for it. Imagine, for instance, the construction of an elaborate argument to prove that probably the knife had been left in the pocket of a dress waistcoat. The answer no doubt would be of course, I went and looked there at once, and it is not there. The elaborate argument published in the *Spectator* to show the probability that Mr. Speke had been murdered is for practical purposes about as useful as this. Nobody could possibly fail to suspect that such was the case from the very first moment of his disappearance. This article seems to us to afford the best possible illustration of the way of treating the subject to which we object. It was full of references to French detectives, French judges, and *actes d'accusation*, as if they were the repositories of some sort of hidden science which would enable them to unravel and get at the heat of such a mystery as the disappearance of Mr. Speke, with a precision unknown to our dull English minds. The writer, it is true, maintained that in this particular case even French detectives and French judges would be at fault; but the whole tone of his article countenanced the supposition that this was due to the extraordinary character of the event, and that in common cases they would be less at a loss than Englishmen. We do not by any means believe this. It is perfectly true that a French jury are usually satisfied with a much lower standard of proof than English juries, and it is also true that the power which French procedure gives to judges, public prosecutors, and committing magistrates of interrogating the accused at any length, upon any subject, and as often as they please, frequently enables them to bring facts to light which would escape notice in England; but these facts do not even tend to show that French courts come to right conclusions oftener than English ones, and they have no relations at all to the first step, the arrest of the suspected person. Till you have got a man in gaol you cannot interrogate him, and we do not believe that the French police are in any material degree more acute than English people in the management of this first step, which, after all, is the *pas qui coute*. The detection of a secret crime is almost always due to accident or treachery, not to quasi-scientific reflections on the part of acute detectives combining the facts according to the rules laid down by Edgar Poe and Miss Braddon. A striking instance of this occurred a few years ago at Lyons, in the case of a peculiarly horrible murder called the "Affaire de St. Cyr." In that case the person who afterwards turned out to be guilty was actually arrested upon suspicion, and afterwards released for want of evidence. His discovery at last was due to the fact that he was found dealing with part of the property of the person murdered.

Paterfamilias and the Shopkeepers.

The Shopocracy is weaker than we should have supposed. Two years ago the retail tradesmen were the ultimate ruling force of Great Britain, possessed a clear majority in that section of the Electorate which returned a majority of the House of Commons, the ruling Committee of the Empire. Mr. Disraeli determined to take away their privilege, a privilege worth we cannot venture to say how many millions a year, and he took it away, without the slightest resistance, without, indeed, an appearance of resistance from the shopkeepers. Two years ago, also, the retail tradesman was completely the master of the professional and the fundholder. He supplied him with what he liked, charged him what he liked, gave credit or refused it as he liked, and was, in fact, independent arbiter of the situation. The reddest of journalists, the most cynical of barristers, the most independent of annuitants would not in 1866 have dared to think of insurrection against his grocer. Two or three publicists, however, and half-a-dozen Civil servants have recently stretched out their hands and uplifted their voices against the order, and already the shopkeepers are evidently in full retreat. They have been beaten over the counter as they were beaten in Parliament, almost without a battle. The Butchers were the first to be attacked, and one would have thought they would have made a very respectable vanguard for the army of defence: they had capital, organization, a very defensible case, and plenty of fight in them, but they went down after the first charge almost unresistingly. They had to buy their retreat by a surrender, speaking broadly, of at least twelve per cent. on their profits, say, three halfpence in the pound upon their meat taken all round, and they bought it with a meekness strange to witness in men who at first smiled so pityingly on their assailants. Next came the turn of the Grocers, and as they do not sell absolute necessaries—salt, the only indispensable thing they sell, being obtainable elsewhere—and as Paterfamilias has grown very bumptious and slightly blood-thirsty with his previous victory, they are offered very much harder terms. The butchers got off with a moderate income-tax, but the grocers, it is clear, will not be let go without a fine which will heavily diminish the number of retails in that particular trade. The strongest weapon the professionals can use, the principle of co-operation, has been brought into play against them, and threatens to dock them not of twelve per cent., but of twenty-five per cent., in some of fifty per cent., of their net receipts. The grocers of course are crying loudly, and making a very fair fight, but it is quite evident they are beaten. Their defeat is shown by the desperate expedients they adopt to avert it. Some of the West End firms are giving in and offering the same terms as the co-operative stores, which they cannot afford, and to which they certainly will not permanently adhere; while others are threatening to "cut" all wholesale dealers who supply their rivals, an absurd menace, which which will only result, at the worst in the establishment of half-a-dozen wholesale co-operative importers. Do they fancy the men who are leading the Co-operative movement do not know where Shanghai is, or Trincomalee, or Barbadoes, or Genoa, or are they relying on the possible want of capital among the consumers of groceries? The next class attacked will be the Linendrapers, who will come to dreadful grief about their reels of cotton,—the cotton on a reel is very frequently 20 per cent. short of the length printed outside the reel,—and some other things; then the Tailors, then the Stationers,—who had better make friends with the wholesale houses in good time, for their apparent profits will startle even Londoners.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET.

THE First Floor of the HOUSE, No. 10, *Queen's Road Central*, nearly opposite the "Hongkong Hotel," comprising 8 very spacious Rooms, pantry, and cookhouse.—Godowns can also be had if required.

Possession can be had on the 1st June next.

For further particulars, apply to

MULLER & CLAUSSEN.

tf 594 Hongkong, 27th March, 1868.

TO LET.

AT a Moderate Rental, a Comfortable HOUSE, in *Queen's Road Spring Gardens*, containing Six Rooms, and GODOWN,—possession on the 31st March, or sooner if required.

Apply to T. W. BARRINGTON, or

EDMUND SHARP, *Solicitor, Bank Buildings.*

tf 422 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1868.

TO BE LET.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. EIMENHORST and SANDER.

For particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.

tf 8[illegible] Hongkong, 7th March, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES on *Pedder's Hill*, each containing Four Rooms, with Out-houses attached. Water and gas laid.

For particulars, apply to

H. PESTONJEE SETNA,

At Messrs. P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.'s Office, *Queen's Road.*

tf 118 Hongkong, 17th January, 1868.

TO LET.

THE business premises formerly occupied by Messrs. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., consisting of Dwelling House, Offices, and spacious Godowns.

Possession to be had on the 1st March.

Apply to

JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 378 Hongkong, 24th February, 1868.

TO LET.

THE *Queen's Road* PREMISES, including Dwelling and Godown below, now occupied by the Undersigned.

DE SILVER & Co.

tf 2569 Hongkong, 7th November, 1867.

TO LET.

On and after the 1st April Next,

THAT Handsome BUNGALOW, situated immediately in the rear and west of the *Albany*. Containing 5 Rooms, and Bath-rooms, Servant's rooms underneath, Stables and Cookhouse detached, water laid on; a fine view of the Harbour, and a nice Garden in front and rear.

Apply early to

FAWCETT & Co.

tf 68 Hongkong, 11th January, 1868.

TO LET.

THE CORNER HOUSE, No. 22B, in *Gage Street*, containing Six Rooms, with Compradore's Room, Godowns, and Stable attached, Water and gas laid.

For particulars, apply to

H. PESTONJEE SETNA,

At Messrs. P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.'s Office, *Queen's Road.*

tf 119 Hongkong, 17th January, 1868.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES situated at *Peddar's Wharf*, lately occupied by Messrs. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co. Possession can be taken on the 1st of January, 1868.

For further particulars, apply to

THOS. HUNT & Co.

tf 3053 Hongkong, 31st December, 1867.

TO LET.

THREE COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in *Spring Gardens*, possessing a thorough view of the harbour.

Apply to D. NOWROJEE,

Opposite to the Oriental Bank.

tf 2818 Hongkong, 4th December, 1867.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO BE LET.

NEW and Strong GODOWNS, *C* and *E*, on Marine Lot No. 63. Apply to

GAVIN THOMSON,

At GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s.

tf 2926 Hongkong, 17th December, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES on *Carlton Terrace*, Spring Gardens, with or without Godowns. Rent moderate. Apply to

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2061 Hongkong, 6th September, 1867.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 4, situated in *Gage Street*. Possession can be had immediately. For further particulars, apply to

CHONG-CHEW,

At Messrs. ROZARIO & Co.

tf 301 Hongkong, 19th February, 1868.

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, situated in *Elgin Street*. Apply to

D. NOWROJEE,

Opposite to ORIENTAL BANK.

tf 231 Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

STORAGE.

IN FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, on the Praya, Apply to

S. E. BURROWS & SON

tf 2657 Hongkong, 4th December, 1866.

TO LET.

TO BE LET, with early possession, those desirable PREMISES situated in the *Queen's Road*, at the corner of *Wyndham Street* (facing the HONGKONG CLUB), at present in the occupation of the AGRA BANK. Apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 1836 Hongkong, 8th August, 1867.

TO LET.

NO. 3, PECHILI TERRACE, *Elgin Street.* Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1704 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1867.

TO LET.

FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Comptoir d'Escompte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.

For further particulars, apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 697 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES situated in *Queen's Road* and *Stanley Street*, and at present occupied by Messrs. H. MARSH & Co.

For particulars, apply to

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2062 Hongkong, 6th September, 1867.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with size, *locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 58, *Wyndham Street.*

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO BE LET.

A HOUSE in *Queen's Road*, commanding a good view of the harbour from the North-side. The House contains Eight good Rooms, with Bath Rooms, Verandahs, front and back, Kitchens, Servants' Rooms, and Godowns on ground floor. Apply to

TURNER & Co.

tf 268 Hongkong, 19th February, 1868.

TO LET.

NO. 5, PECHILI TERRACE, *Elgin Street.* Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 230 Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

NEWS AGENCY.

J. B. MORRIS, News Agent, Hongkong, being now prepared to receive orders for any Newspaper or Magazine, published in England or the United States of America, at prices as low as those charged by any Home Agency, begs to solicit the support of the reading Public, and assures those who may favour him with their Orders that the same shall be executed faithfully and promptly.

The latest copies of the best English and American Newspapers received by every mail steamer, also the latest copies of the Shanghai and Japan papers.

For subscription lists, with prices, &c.,

Apply to J. B. MORRIS,

Care of Messrs. BOWRA & Co., *Hongkong.*

461 Hongkong, 5th March, 1868.

Insurances.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) *Eight per cent.* has been declared on the net Premia contributed to the above ASSOCIATION for the year ending 30th September, 1866.

Policy-holders will please send in particulars of their contribution to that date to the Undersigned.

RUSSELL & Co., *Secretaries.*

tf 2073 Hongkong, 9th September, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November, 1862.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY. SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, $500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES at current rates.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1852 Hongkong, 10th August, 1867.

DE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1863.

GERMANIC LLOYDS.

G. MEINCK, Esq., has been appointed by the GERMANIC LLOYDS' SOCIETY at Hamburg, their Surveyor at this port, and is authorized to class vessels in conformity with their rules.

PASEDAG & Co., *Agents Germanic Lloyds.*

3m 741 Amoy, 1st January, 1868.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican $30,000 on one Risk.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ „
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 „

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above office are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual Term and conditions. Risk will also be accepted at the following ports:—

Canton, by Messrs. DEACON & Co.

Macao, by E. L. LANCA, Esq.

Amoy, by Messrs. BOYD & Co.

Foochow, by Messrs. KINNEAR & Co.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to

ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents.

tf 1033 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1866.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital Two Millions Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire, either at this Port, or at Macao, Canton, or Whampoa, to the extent of £15,000 in any one Risk, upon Buildings or Merchandise, on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1385 Hongkong, 12th June, 1867.

THE UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF CALCUTTA.

ESTABLISHED 1834.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS EXCEED £808,000.

THE Undersigned are empowered to accept LIFE ASSURANCES in the above Society. Full particulars given on application.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

6m 378 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1868.

REDUCTION

In the rates of premium for

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last,) received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furnitures and effects therein contained.

In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in case of Residences so situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.

The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent.
First Class China Houses and their contents.	1½ per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 714 Hongkong, 9th November, 1866.

AT the request of the Undersigned, Messrs GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. have taken temporary charge of the following INSURANCE COMPANIES:—

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1555 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1867.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AGENCY of this Company has been opened in Macao, under the care of Messrs. MACONDRAY & Co., and that Captain CARROLL has been appointed Surveyor for the Company at that Port.

By the order of the Court of Directors,

JOHN S. MACKINTOSH, *Secretary.*

tf 2279 Hongkong, 4th October, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

FORBES & Co.'s CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY, AND BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

SHORT PERIOD RATES.

Not exceeding 1 month	⅛ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3	¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6	½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding 12	the annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.

Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 1702 Hongkong, 9th August, 1866.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON

No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill. E.C.

WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor.*

JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*

EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Harry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	I. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Bonham Bax, Esq.	John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Ord, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	Capt. R. W. Pelly, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Bonamy Dobree, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.	P. F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq.	W. Bruce Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Lestock Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.

JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

The CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.

Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.

Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—

Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.

Launceston, Tasmania—

Messrs. DU CROZ, NICHOLS & Co.

Hobart Town—

Mr. LAVINGTON ROOPE,

Adelaide, S. Australia—

Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.

Sydney, New S. Wales—

Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.

Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—

Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 146 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

MANAGING AGENTS IN CHINA,

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,

HONGKONG.

MEDICAL REFEREE,

IVOR MURRAY, Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of proposals &c., apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,

Managing Agents in China.

tf 1416 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON.

Capital—ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co., as Agents for this Insurance at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.

By Order of the Board

JAMES B. NORTHCOTT, *Secretary.*

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorised to accept the following Rates of Premium, for SHORT PERIOD RISKS on First-class Godowns and Goods stored therein.

For 1 month,	¼ of Annual Rate.
For 3 months,	½ do. do.
For 6 do.	¾ do. do.

Above 6 months the full Annual Rates.

TURNER & Co.

tf 1769 Hongkong, 17th August, 1866.

LIFE ASSURANCE

THE Undersigned have received authority, by a recent Mail, to issue LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1866.

GEORGE GLASSE.

(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS).

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.

tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

J. FRISBY.

BUTCHER and FAMILY GROCER supplies every article from the Market for Family use, and has always on hand CORN MEATS, (free from Saltpetre), such as ROUNDS, HUMPS, BRISKETS, TONGUES, Pork and Pigs' HEADS.

The above are of the best quality that can be procured.

SHOP, 83, *Praya and East Avenue,*

BUTCHER'S STALL, 103, Central Market.

tf 2523 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1867.

W. M. DOLAN,

SAIL MAKER, &C.,

Duddell Street,

Opposite the French Consulate.

tf 631 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1866.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE,—POCKET FORM.

REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, object of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c.; with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

Daily Press Office.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has the pleasure to offer to the GENTRY of this Colony an ORCHESTRA BAND,

for BALLS, THEATRE, CIRCUS, &c.,

and will be happy to attend to any orders, either verbally or in writing, on shore, or on board of any of the Vessels in this harbour.

All orders sent to the following addresses will be punctually attended to:—House Nos. 1 and 2, *Tank Lane Terrace*; care of Mr. L. VOLKMAN, House No. 18, *Hollywood Road*; care of Mr. JOZE GUEDES, JUNR., at Messrs. LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.; or to the care of Mr. A. RIBEIRO, at the "*Daily Press*" Office.

I. M. LOBO.

tf 2364 Hongkong, 14th October, 1867.

"STAG" HOTEL,

Queen's Road.

EDMUND R. HOLMES,

PROPRIETOR.

ON SALE, just landed, ex *Red Riding Hood.*

BASS' BEER in Pints and Quarts,

BARCLAY'S PORTER in Pints and Quarts,

Bottled by CAMERON & SANDERS.

BASS' BEER in Kilderkins.

BASS' BEER in Hogsheads.

BARCLAY'S PORTER in Hogsheads.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM.

Prime YORK HAMS.

EDMUND R. HOLMES,

Importer,

"Stag" Hotel Stores.

tf 2911 Hongkong, 16th December, 1867.

WILH. LANGE,

TUNER AND REPAIRER OF PIANOS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Shelley Street, No. 14, next door to the CLUB LUSITANO.

Letters please address care of Messrs. BIELFELD and ZACHARIAE, 63, *Queen's Road.*

tf 3082 Hongkong, 28th December, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE LONDON AND CHINA HERALD.

IN accordance with the arrangements already announced, this paper has been hitherto distributed gratis in Hongkong and throughout the Treaty ports of China and Japan. As the public has thus had an opportunity of making its acquaintance, the proprietor desires that a list of subscribers shall now be formed.

The issue published in London for the mail leaving on the 10th of January, will only be distributed to subscribers, and all persons who wish to continue in receipt of the paper, and who have not already notified their wish are hereby requested to do so.

Terms of subscription, inclusive of postage, £2. 10s. per Annum, payable in London, or $12 payable in Hongkong.

All Subscriptions payable in advance.

Application to be made to

GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, London,

and to W. H. BELL,

Daily Press Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

Vessel	Captain	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees	Destination
HONGKONG.					
Steamers.					
Armenian,	A. D. Harris	Brit. str	789	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Singapore &c.
Asof,	Johnson	Brit. str	800	P. & O. S. N. Co	*Repairing*
China,	Steward	Brit. str	2200	P. & O. S. N. Co	Passing S'pore
Clan Alpine,	Hutchison	Brit. str	640	Jardine, Matheson & Co	S'pore & Calcutta
Douglas,	Pitman	Brit. str	615	P. & O. Co	
Fame,	Stephenson	Brit. str	117	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	*Tug Plying*
Fire Dart,	Thebaud	Brit. str	600	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	*Laid up*
Fung Shuey,	T. S. Watson	Amr. str	743	Aug. Heard & Co	
Glengyle,	Hooper	Brit. str	1265	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Imperatrice,	Macaire	Fch. str	1548	Messageries Imperiales	Suez, &c.
Kinshan,‡		Brit. str	550	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	
Kiu-Kiang,‡	Benning	Brit. str	1068	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	
Lin-tin,		Brit. str	184	Acheong	*Laid up*
Little Orphan,	Benning	Brit. str	46	Union Dock Co	*Tug Plying*
Malta,		Brit. str	1200	P. & O. S. N. Co	*Repairing*
Poyang,	Haskell	Brit. str	821	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	*Laid up*
Sir J. Jejeebhoy,	Godsill	Brit. str	101	Acheong	
Suwonada,	Jayne	Amer. str	505	Aug. Heard & Co	Shanghai
Undine,	Toppin	Brit. str	388	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Warrior,	Patterson	Amr. str	2034	Russell & Co	In Quarantine
White Cloud,*	Carroll	Brit. str	380	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co.	
* *Running between Macao and H'kong.*					
‡ *Running between H.kong and Canton.*					
Sailing Vessels.					
Albert Victor,	Muir	Brit. sh	658	Bosman & Co	
Aldebarren,	Maack	Ham. bk	350	Bosman & Co	
Anna,	Pietrie	Brit. bk	304	Chinese	
A. Laurence,	Bramhall	Amr. sh	1620	Olyphant & Co	Manila
Belvidere,	Hower	Amr. sh	1220	Aug. Heard & Co	
Carobel,	MacKenzie	Amr. bk	700	Russell & Co	
Cary & Jane,	Jansen	Han. bk	412	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Callao
Catherina,	Heis	Ham. bk	500	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Colleen Bawn,	Wm. Allen	Brit. bk	380	Order	
Contest,	Reynard	Siam. bk	380	Chinese	
Cowper,	Sparrow	Amr. sh	1070	Olyphant & Co	San Francisco
Crimea,	Barrow	Brit. sh	474	Chinese	
Dayspring,	Middleton	Brit. bk	393	A. Ho[illegible]g & Co	
Eliza,	Sedgley	Brit. sh	1898	Captain	San Francisco
Falcon,	J. J. Gunn	Brit. sh	704	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Saigon
Formosa,	Paulsen	Brit. bk	275	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Gesine Brons,	Groenwold	Prus. bk	400	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Glenlee,	Burkitt	Russ. sh	835	Landstein & Co	S'pore & Bombay
Golden Fleece,	G. E. Hall	Brit. sh	859	Chinese	
Goethe,	F. F. West	sh	150	A. MacDonnell	*Dismasted*
Henrietta,	H. Allen	Brit. bk	184	J. F. Hook, Son & Co	
Hopefull,	Buttrey	Brit. bk	323	Order	Saigon
Indus,	G. W. Dicke	Brit. bk	1310	P. & O. Co	Saigon
Java,	Andresen	Prus. bk	300	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	*Disabled*
Jeanne Alice,	Moutier	Fren. sh	1204	Landstein & Co	Portland
J. L. Dimmock,	Wimbell	sh	1446	Order	San Francisco
J. Mathilde,	Lohse	Ham. bk	414	Bosman & Co	Ningpo
John Norman,	Gardiner	Brit. sh	611	Aug. Heard & Co	
Lady Alice,	Stranack	Brit. bk	42	D. Lapraik & Co	Bangkok
Maria,	Escasis	Russ. sh	700	Landstein & Co	San Francisco
Maria Luisa,	Aresti	Span. bk	300	Aug. Heard & Co	Manila
Maria Morton,	Murillo	Fren. bk	401	Reynvaan, Brothers & Co	Manila
Marie Therese,	Bonnefon	Fren. bk	602	Carlowitz & Co	Surinam
Mathilda,	Jacobson	Prus. bg	500	Wm. Pustau & Co	New York
Merchantman,	Mourilyan	Brit. sh	1018	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Singapore
Mirage,	O'Ryan	Brit. sh	708	Chinese	Singapore
Navarino,	Wittrog	Brit. bk	468	Smith, Archer & Co	
Neptuno,	Renteria	Span. bg	281	Order	
Neville,	Jackson	Brit. sh	715	Turner & Co	P't or Charter
New York,	Moennich	Brit. sh	636	Chinese	
Salacia,	Steward	Brit. bk	424	Gilman & Co	Saigon & Sydney
Santa Ana,	Grvito	Span. bk	402	Remedios & Co	Manila
Seaman's Bride,	Roth	Siam. bk	314	Chinese	
Spitfire,	Mili	Brit. sh	440	Siemssen & Co	Saigon
Sultan,	Howard	Brit. bk	800	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Sword Fish,	Muller	Siam. sh	676	Chinese	
Vesta,	Tetens	Ham. bg	240	Siemssen & Co	
Wilhelm,	Urrich	Brm. bk	266	Melchers & Co	B'kok & M'bourn
Receiving Vessels, & Hulks.					
Chase,	Mason	Brit. bk	283	Harbor Master	Gunpowder depot
Fort William,	Townsend	Brit. sh	1000	P. & O. S. N. Co	
John Adam,	Dennis Daly	Brit. bk	318	Water Police	
WHAMPOA.					
Steamers.					
Cataluna,	V. Escajadilla	Span. str	361	Order	
Camta,		Amer. str		Thos. Hunt & Co	*Laid up*
Prince Albert,	Finch	Brit. str	180	Acheong	
Spec,‡	Graves	Amr. str		Thos. Hunt & Co	*Laid up*
‡ *Running between Macao and Canton*					

Vessel	Captain	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Sailing Vessels.					
Conder,	Schmidt	Prus. bg	244	Siemssen & Co	
Frisch,	Tatter	Ham. sch	150	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
CHOPS LYING IN WHAMPOA REACH.					
Dane's Is. Dock Co's Chop					
Hongkong & W'poa Dock Co's Chop					
Lucia "Spy,"				Belonging to Customs	
Ruparell,				Customs	
MACAO.					
Albis,	Kremer	Ham. bk	316	Wm. Pustau & Co	Saigon
Japan,		Prus. bk		Order	*Uncertain*
Pratalongo,	Profumo	I'lian sh	900	Reynvaan, Brothers & Co	
Spark,	Wilson	Amer. str	1[illegible]	Thos. Hunt & Co	*Repairing*
Suomi,	Nordberg	Russ. sh	792	Captain	Havana
Ville de St. Lo,	Dubois	Fren. bk	374	Landstein & Co	*P't or Charter*
CANTON.					
Chin-kai,	Marcy	H.I.C.M.	Str.		
Coila,	Orange	Brit. str	485	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Tientsin &c.
Demerara,				Customs Chop	
Emilio,		Chi. g-b.			
Fee-loong,	Edwards	H.I.C.M.	Str.		in Hongkong
Hae Ching,	Folsom	H.I.C.M.	Str.	Revenue Cruiser	
AMOY.					
In port on 3rd April, 1868.					
Amazone,	Kramer	Holl. bk	350	Pasedag & Co	Singapore
Golconda,	Marshall	Amr. sch	591	Ellis & Co	Shanghai
SHANGHAI.					
In port on 1st April, 1868,					
The names of the numerous steamers, tugs, small craft and receiving hulks employed on the Yang-tsze in included are not this table.					
Adelina,	Dennett	Brit. sh	730	Borneo Co. Limited	
Akindo,	Scott	Brit. bk	391	John Thorne & Co	
Alcyone,	Brown	Brit. bk	371	Forbes & Co	
Amur,	Gyllowpabu	Rus. bk	247	H. Fogg & Co	
Anna,		N.G. sch		Order	
A. Jackson,	MacCallum	Amr. sh	1253	Fraser & Co	
Courser,	Dickey	Amer. bk	495	Chinese	
Emily Flinn,	Tonell	Brit. sh	1000	Master	
Emma,	Hummett	N.G. bk	268	Aug. Heard & Co	
Gen. Havelock,	Cawse	Brit. bk	321	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Manila
Isabella Ridley,	Watson	Brit. bk	610	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Chefoo
Janan,	Samberlick	N.G. sch	270	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Juan Rattrey,	Williams	Amr. bk	488	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Kadosh,	Deshon	Amr. bk	855	Fraser & Co	
Layard,	Watson	Brit. bg	194	Fraser & Co	Tientsin
Magellan,	Crosbie	Brit. sh	813	Shaw, Brothers & Co	London
Maitland,	Codson	Brit. sh	798	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Mountain Ash,	Aitchison	Brit. bk	437	Textor & Co	
Nazarene,	Todd	Brit. sh	915	Fraser & Co	Foochow
Phoenix,	Cullen	Brit. sh	266	Fraser & Co	
Princess of Wales,	Shepperd	Brit. sh	890	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Puget Sound
Runnymede,	Bryroner	Brit. bg	181	Gutschow & Co	
Spray,	Stepher	Brit. sch	225	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Stella,	Day	Brit. bk	266	J. Marshall & Co	*For Sale*
Tavistock,	Tate	Brit. sh	532	Gibb, Livingston & Co	New York
White Adder,	Moore	Brit. sh	915	W. R. Adamson & Co	
YOKOHAMA.					
In port on 29th March, 1868.					
Aden,		Brit. str	507	Order	
Argonaut,		Dut. bg	2[illegible]	Order	
Costa Rica,	Farber	P.M.S.S.	1971	S. L. Phelps	Shanghai
Ellen Hood,		Amr. sh	1015	Order	
Eliza Shaw,		Brit. sh	696	Order	
Evelyn,		Brit. sh	762	Order	
Jeannie & Joseph,	Castro	Fren. bg	18[illegible]	Vicent Comi	*Uncertain*
Kiu-Shu,	Hoole	Brit. str	731	Walsh, Hall & Co	*Uncertain*
New York,	Fauntleroy	P.M.S.S.	2176	S. L. Phelps	*Uncertain*
Ohio,		Amr. bk	363	Order	
Pampero,	Morrice	Brit. sh	911	Shaw, Winstanley & Co	Yagasaki
Rifleman,	Parson	Brit. bk	346	Shaw, Winstanley & Co	New York
St. Bernard,	Pritchard	Fren. bk	331	Order	*Uncertain*
St. Dunstan,	Toover	Brit. bk	440	L. Kniffler & Co	New York
St. George,		Amr. bk	302	Order	
Tiptree,	Mason	Hulk	1850	Order	*St re-ship*
Vulcan,		Prus. bk	493	Order	
Zwey Gebruder,		Prus. sch	100	Order	

No. 3261

Arrivals.

Apr. 7, BENEFACTRESS, Amer. [illegible] dred, New York, 16th Dec[illegible] eral.—SMITH, ARCHER & [illegible]

Apr. 8, LIGHTNING, Brit. str., 31[illegible] Calcutta, 17th March, Penang [illegible] Singapore, 30th, Opium [illegible] Saltpetre.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON [illegible]

Apr. 8, YOUNG GREEK, Brit. bk., [illegible] roth, Saigon, (C. St. J.) 2[illegible] 9100 piculs Rice, and Sun[illegible] NESS.

Apr. 8, RESOLUTE, Siam. sh., [illegible] Saigon, (C. St. J.) 20th M[illegible] piculs Rice, and Sundries.—[illegible]

Apr. 8, VISION, Brit. bg., 15[illegible] Whampoa, 7th April, Gr[illegible] SELL & Co.

Apr. 8, MERCHANTMAN, Brit. sh., [illegible] rilyan, Whampoa, 7th A[illegible] —JARDINE, MATHESON & Co[illegible]

Apr. 9, MONA, Brit. str., 542, Ge[illegible] Singapore 31st March, Gene[illegible] LIVINGSTON & Co.

Departures.

Apr. 8, ALBERT VICTOR, for Sa[illegible]

Apr. 8, ABBOT LAURENCE, for Ma[illegible]

Apr. 9, GLENGYLE, str., for Aber[illegible]

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S [illegible] APRIL 8TH.

Mathilde, for New York.

Wilhelm, for Bangkok.

Abbott Laurence, for Manila.

Albert Victor, for Saigon.

Passengers.

Per *Benefactress*, from Bangkok, [illegible] Mr. F. A. Farrell.

Reports.

The British brig *Vision* reports [illegible] thick rainy weather coming down [illegible] the way.

The British barque *Young Greek* [illegible] ing had strong N.E. monsoon on [illegible] St. James, afterwards had fine we[illegible] and light breezes. Two days be[illegible] had strong N.E. winds.

The Siamese ship *Resolute* reports [illegible] strong N.E. monsoon on lea[illegible] James, but afterwards calms and [illegible] Two days before arrival had fresh [illegible] and thick weather.

The British ship *Mona* reports [illegible] perienced moderate N.E. winds [illegible] ther. On the 31st March, saw a [illegible] can frigate bound into Singapore [illegible] see any vessels on the passage up.

The American bark *Benefactress* [illegible] York 16th Dec., reports hav[illegible] the line on the 8th January, in [illegible] having moderate weather afterward[illegible] of Good Hope the meridian of whic[illegible] 1st February, in 42 S. lat. Sigh[illegible] dance Island on the 14th Febru[illegible] fair winds to Anjer which was rea[illegible] 4th March. Reached Gaspar Str[illegible] chored there on the 1st April. an[illegible] N.E. breeze until arrival. Spoke [illegible] March, the British bark *Chan-se* [illegible] 110 E. long. On the 6th April, t[illegible] man off a disuasted and rudd[illegible] was found floating about at [illegible] waves. The Chinaman said he [illegible] survivor of a crew of twenty-one [illegible] had floated about for three mo[illegible] was much knocked about, and he [illegible] very foul as if she had been a long [illegible] water.

Fire on Board the "Ligh[illegible]

The British steamer *Lightning* [illegible] Matheson, from Calcutta on the [illegible] 1867, reports having had light N.[illegible] calms in the Bay of Bengal. A[illegible] nang on the 28th March, and left [illegible] Singapore, arrived at Singapore [illegible] March, at 10 A.M. Left Singapore [illegible] March, at 2 P.M. Experienced lig[illegible] and fine weather. Cargo Opium [illegible] Patna 1172 cents, Benares 38[illegible] 101 bales, Saltpetre 150 bales, and [illegible] for Hongkong. On Sunday 5th A[illegible] P.M. in lat. 15.1 North and long. [illegible] the chief-engineer reported smoke [illegible] engine-room out of main-hold, we[illegible] hatch and found a strong smell [illegible] menced at once with all hands [illegible] Opium and Cotton off the be[illegible] clies, and cleared away round [illegible] put an extra tarpaulin on the hat[illegible] well battened down, smoke comin[illegible] casing, put that hatch on, and [illegible] and made everything as air tigh[illegible] Let 21 inches of water in the hol[illegible] on Swamping the Saltpetre sho[illegible] gain on us. Midnight no smoke [illegible] engine room, came to the conclus[illegible] had put the fire out. Monday 6[illegible] A.M. Smoke began to come qui[illegible] engine-room with a strong smell [illegible] Cotton. Resolved on Swamping [illegible] to save the ship, and the [illegible] Commenced letting water in from [illegible] room, put the donkey hose do[illegible] took packing out of rudder gland [illegible] water closet pipes in the ladies' c[illegible] everything to let the water in the [illegible] possible, all hands and passengers [illegible] ting the Cotton and Opium from [illegible] on deck. 4 A.M. got the between [illegible] the supposed vicinity of the fire [illegible] holes in the deck got the donkey [illegible] all hands, and passengers pa[illegible] buckets. Got the Magazine on d[illegible] Log Book, ships papers, Mails &c[illegible] the boats all clear, smoke getting [illegible] Engine-room, and between [illegible] impossible to remain below long [illegible] minutes at a time. Stopped the [illegible] the engineers and firemen to [illegible] the cargo on deck, and pas[illegible] 4.30 A.M. Fire increasing, st[illegible] and kept her going easy to the [illegible] to make as little draught as po[illegible] East. 5 A.M. Smoke so dense [illegible] possible to stop in the betw[illegible] than a few minutes at a time [illegible] large supply of water pouring d[illegible] Smoke gradually decreasing, ke[illegible] her course and proceeded full sp[illegible] Took two of the lower main h[illegible] discovered Cotton, Opium, and f[illegible] casing on fire. Got the hose d[illegible] extinguished the remaining fire [illegible] done and there being four fe[illegible] hold, pluged the water closet [illegible] down the rudder gland to stop [illegible] from coming in the hold. Ope[illegible] valves in engine-room bulkhea[illegible] deck pump to get the water o[illegible] possible in order to damage [illegible] was necessary. 8 A.M. Got al[illegible] chests Opium and bales Cotton [illegible] fire extinguished, found the [illegible] from main-hatch to main-m[illegible] the bottom of the vessel, as [illegible] Saltpetre, and platform dec[illegible] one hatch off, and set a watch [illegible] fire did not break out again. [illegible] fire must have been spontane[illegible] as the hatches had not been [illegible] Calcutta. Monday, 6th April [illegible] changed signals with the Briti[illegible] *fia*, in lat. 16.40 N., lon. 11[illegible] the last 24 hours steamer *Lig*[illegible] strong gales with heavy se[illegible] east till arrival at Hongkong.

Auction Sales T[illegible]

LAMMERT, ATKIN[illegible] Household Furnitur[illegible]

RAY & C[illegible] Household Furnitur[illegible]